The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 2. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1890. NO. 18

BUSINESS CARDS.

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—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

☞Office on Main Street, near Juniata House.

A. W. SWOPE,

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.

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FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.

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ANTHRACITE, BITUMINOUS, & CANNEL COAL, & CONNELLSVILLE CRUSHED COKE.

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Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

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All Kinds of Lumber,

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Bill Stuff Cut to Order.

☞All Bills Promptly Filled.☜

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COAL!

I WILL fill orders for Anthracite Coal, delivered off the car, until a change of price at the mines, at the following prices:

Nut,	(Net Tons)	**$4.40**
Stove,	" "	**$4.40**
No. 4,	" "	**$4.65**

Leave your orders at the office.

Main Street——Near Depot.

Heavy Hauling.

The undersigned, having two Heavy Four-horse Teams, solicits heavy hauling.

M. L. REX.

New Stage Route

——BETWEEN——

Mapleton & Cassville.

Tri-weekly—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Cassville, on each of the above named days, at 7.30 o'clock, a. m., arriving at Mapleton at 11 o'clock, a. m. Returning, leave Mapleton at any time to suit convenience of passengers. Fare, 50 cents. Merchandise carried at reasonable rates. W. A. HIGHT.

Cassville, Pa., July 3, 1889.-tf.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE ITEM.

ANSWER TO THE TRADUCER.

Judge McCarthy's Candidacy Endorsed by Huntingdon Ministers.

An article under the above caption from a Huntingdon correspondent appears in the Harrisburg *Patriot*, the Philadelphia *Times*, the *Record*, and we know not how many other papers in our state, all of the same date, July 24th. Our good citizens have been called upon so often through the papers to deny the false statements of this unscrupulous writer that we scarcely think it necessary to give this a passing notice. He charges me as an Associate Judge, with farming the office. He says, "the law requires that constables' bonds be approved by one of the judges, and instead of approving all at one time, the work of but a few minutes, Judge McCarthy found the task so laborious that he only had strength to write his name once each day, thus entitling him to five dollars for each day's services." The records of the court will show this to be utterly false. It has been a custom of the court to set apart a particular day for swearing in constables, and on this day it will be found that all their bonds were approved unless some one may have failed to procure bondsmen. I think the Auditors' report will show that my compensation for 1889 was $555.00; this correspondent says it was $800.00, and the only wonder to me is that he did not make it $2,000. The election of an Associate Judge at this time is a local matter in which no one can be interested outside of our own county. In Huntingdon county we have six weeklies, one semi-weekly and one daily paper, making in all eight papers published in the county. If this writer wished to be honest and fair, why did he not have his article published in some of our county papers and sign his name to it like a man? For the very reason perhaps that he knew his statements were false, and that he had better publish them abroad first; and so eager was he to propagate the falsehoods his own imagination had framed, that he had them published in three or more papers of large circulation in Philadelphia and Harrisburg on the same day. This certainly shows an unfairness and unmanliness that any one should be ashamed of, and reminds one of the words of the poet:

'Twas slander filled her mouth with lying words,
Slander the foulest whelp of sin. The man
In whom this spirit entered was undone.
His tongue was set on fire of hell, his heart
Was black as death, his legs were faint with haste
To propagate the lie his soul had framed.
From door to door you might have seen him speed,
Or placed amid a group of gaping fools,
And whispering in their ears with his foul lips.
Peace fled the neighborhood in which he made
His haunts; and like a moral pestilence,
Before his breath, the healthy shoots and blooms
Of social joy and happiness decayed.
Fools only in his company were seen.
And those forsaken of God, and to themselves
Given up. The prudent shunned him and his house,
As one who had a deadly moral plague."

This slanderous letter was evidently gotten up and published in the interests of the liquor craft, knowing I was a candidate for a second term. He alleges that I made myself very unpopular with the liquor and business men of our town. By the refusal of license trade has been carried off to other places. It will be seen that this traducer, or whatever I may call him, in his zeal to strengthen the liquor craft not only slanders me, but our town, and the business men in it, and that I am now placed on trial before the people for ruining the business interests of our town and county. In this matter I stand like Paul (though not as good a man): "If I have done anything worthy of death, I refuse not to die."

Mr. Gladstone, the wisest statesman perhaps this world has ever known, says: "The true province of government is to make it easy to do right and hard to do wrong." I have tried in the part I have taken to carry out this principle by refusing all licenses; we have closed the open saloon, and thus removed the temptation out of the drunkard's way, making it much easier for him to do right and harder to do wrong. And our town without license now for almost four years, has been prospering remarkably. A number of large and costly buildings have been put up during the past year, and among them some grand store buildings that will compare favorably with anything between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Other merchants as their trade increased found it necessary to build additions to their storerooms, and instead of trade being diverted away from our town, (as this writer would have it), people come here from quite a distance to buy their goods. And while thousands of dollars have been saved to the taxpayers of the county by having no license during the last two years, as can be shown from the criminal records of our courts, our town has prospered during the same time as never before, and we have the marks on the ground, including the electric lights to prove what we say.

This writer no doubt voices the sentiment of the liquor men of our county when he says, "The business and social sentiment of this county now is overwhelmingly in favor of high license, and this prevailing sentiment will be duly respected at the nominating conventions of both parties." So it will be seen that the election of an Associate Judge at this time is not a political question, but whisky or no whisky, license or no license. Another thing worthy of notice is that out of a dozen or more candidates now in the field for Associate Judge, I am the only one objectionable to the liquor craft. I was told several times by the liquor men if I would only join in granting a few licenses, there would be no trouble in my being elected for a second term; but I was not in the market. I tell this now to show that this is all they have against me, and while the contest now before us is not a political one, yet as I have spent all my life laboring in the Republican party, I feel that it is no unreasonable request to ask them to nominate me at the coming convention. It is true that some of my political friends have turned against me for the reason that I tried to make it easier for men to do right, and harder to do wrong, some, too, whom I have labored more than once to secure their election to a much more lucrative office than the one I now seek. These men have a perfect right to do this and I shall not think hard of them for it; but while I will lose some I feel certain that others will come to me who will prove perhaps to be truer friends. I feel confident that the good people of this county will sustain me in this contest, not through any merit in me but for the cause I have tried to advocate. This false and malicious article may be considered the opening letter of the liquor campaign in Huntingdon county. Their last act was the hanging of me in effigy in the public square of our town some three years ago, for the reason that I had used the best means within my power to save such men as young Couch from prison, and his victim from a premature grave. These things were all planned and concocted in the dark while honest men were sleeping. But the voting will be done in open day. And the question now before the people is how many of our good citizens are willing to join hands with a party like this, who have resorted to such unprincipled means to carry their purposes, and help them again to stain the reputation of our fair county of Huntingdon with the open saloon? Who will help them to do it? We will see.

C. R. McCARTHY.

Unofficial Census Report of Hnntingdon County.

DISTRICTS.	No. Farms.	No. Manufacturing establishments.	No. Veterans Late War.	Population 1890.	Population 1880.
Warriorsmark Twp. and Birmingham Boro.	88	5	69	1488	1469
Franklin Twp.	55	3	44	1139	1129
Morris Twp.	40	5	26	732	678
Porter Twp. and Alexandria Boro.	91	8	43	1338	1523
Walker Twp. and Smithfield Twp.	66	5	26	546	1002
Penn Twp. Grantsville Election District and Marklesburg Boro.	105	11	51	1198	1230
Lincoln Twp. and Hopewell Twp.	113	4	65	1174	1183
Coalmont Boro. Dudley Boro. and Carbon Twp.	12	2	20	984	*1073
Todd Twp.	120	4	21	745	848
Broad Top City Boro. and Robertsdale.	10	1	28	1030	992
Cassville Boro. and Cass Twp.	126	13	40	755	908
Mapleton Boro. and Union Twp.	92	8	82	1552	1224
Juniata Twp.	75	3	11	406	438
Saltillo Boro. Three Springs Boro. and Clay Twp.	160	9	67	1351	1357
Springfield Twp.	116	3	31	806	816
Shade Gap and Dublin Twp.	142	5	32	1164	1095
Tell Twp.	148	9	33	1096	1058
Orbisonia Boro. Rockhill Boro. and Cromwell Twp.	131	2	121	2839	2479
Mount Union Boro. Shirley Twp. and Shirleysburg Boro.	150	16	137	2659	2834
Brady Twp. and Henderson Twp.	165	10	60	1453	1647
Oneida Twp. and Miller Twp.	122	4	31	744	†353
Jackson Twp.	92	7	51	1485	1653
Barree Twp.	57	1	22	591	1085
West Twp.	58	6	31	775	763
Logan Twp. and Petersburg Boro.	53	6	46	1131	992
Huntingdon Boro.	5	43	238	5575	4125
	2392	193	1426	34756	33954

*Robertsdale not included. †Miller township not included, it having since been formed.

The ITEM is able to present to its readers this week the census reports of Huntingdon county as returned by the enumerators of the several districts into which the county was divided. The county has 2392 farms, 193 manufacturing establishmens, 1426 veterans of the late war, and 34756 inhabitants. The population of the county has increased but 802 or about 2⅓ per cent. A fact of which we feel proud is, that Mapleton Borough and Union township furnish nearly 40 per cent. of the increase, or 316 souls. Our sand quarries and stone quarries are leveling down the immediate hills in order to give us more room to spread ourselves. New sand works are being erected, ten new dwelling houses are in course of construction, several have been completed this season and several more are projected. We have free sites for manufacturing enterprises, with ample water supply and excellent shipping facilities. No better point for foundry, machine shops, rolling mills, glass works, canning establishments, silk mills, knitting factories, or any other industries, can be found in Pennsylvania than at Mapleton. Don't fail to mention these facts to strangers and visitors.

NOW PAID IN FULL.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Squares Accounts With the State.

Much light on the old, old story of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company having never paid the state for the improvements purchased in 1857, may be gleaned from the following, which appeared in the Philadelphia *Inquirer* Thursday, July 31st:

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will to-day pay off the last instalment on account of the purchase of the main line from the State. A check has been filled out for $635,654.94, which will be taken to Harrisburg to-day by special messenger and handed to the State Treasurer. His receipt, which will be a receipt in full for all claims of the State against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on account of the purchase of the public works, will vest the complete title to the property in the stockholders.

Few people who rush from Philadelphia to Pittsburg in the "Chicago Limited" in nine hours ever think what a wonderful piece of patchwork the Pennsylvania Railroad is. It was originally projected to run only from Harrisburg to Hollidaysburg and from Johnstown to Pittsburg to supplement the then existing State Works. Early in the thirties the demand of the people living west of the Alleghenies for some way of prompt communication with Philadelphia became so pronounced that the State Government felt called upon to do something. The best engineering skill of the time was called in, and an elaborate system of public works was planned. It was proposed to build a railroad from the Delaware river, at the foot of Market Street, out Market to Broad, up Broad to Pennsylvania avenue, and out the avenue across the Schuylkill on what became known as the Columbia bridge, and thence run via Lancaster to Columbia. A canal was to run from Columbia to Hollidaysburg, on the eastern slope of the Allegheny Mountains; thence came another railroad across the mountains to Johnstown, and then another canal from Johnstown to Pittsburg.

WHAT THE STATE WORKS COST.

These works were decided upon and were pushed through to completion, the formal opening being made in 1836. There were 118 miles of railroad and 277 miles of canal, a total of 395 miles, and the construction cost the State $15,624,714. The completion of this system of transportation was hailed with delight by the business men of the time, and David Stephenson, who made the trip to Pittsburg soon after the canals were built, congratulated himself on having covered the 395 miles in the surprisingly fast time of ninety-one hours and at the moderate cost of $15, a sum then representing double what it does to-day. A large business was at once attracted to the new route. Complaint was made at first of the necessity for breaking bulk at canal and railroad junction points, but this was soon remedied by an ingenious device analagous to that still in vogue of changing trucks where a narrow gauge and a standard gauge road connect.

As the possibilities of steam transportation developed complaints arose about the delays on the canal portions of the line, and there was a general demand for the construction of railroads to parallel the canals. It was in response to this demand that the Pennsylvania Railroad was incorporated in 1846. Engineers were at once put at work. One of the surveying parties was in charge of a young man named John Edgar Thompson, an engineer of considerable reputation, and associated with him was a lad named George Roberts, who had an ambition to become a civil engineer, and who carried a rod in one of the parties. It was not until 1852 that the road was finished, and the time from Philadelphia to Pittsburg was at once greatly reduced. In a few years the advantages of private management over State management became manifest in the superior service afforded by the railroad company, and a sentiment gradually arose in favor of selling the entire railroad and canal of the State to the Pennsylvania Railroad.

PAYING IN INSTALMENTS.

The whole plant was put up at auction, but there were no bidders. In 1857, however, the Pennsylvania Railroad purchased nearly all of the plant, a small portion from West Falls to this city over the Columbia bridge being purchased by the Reading Railroad, which still owns it. The Pennsylvania paid $7,500,000 for the rest, and agreed to make payment at the rate of $460,000 per annum. Interest on the amount due was first to be deducted from the payment, and whatever was left was to be applied on account of the principal. The whole sum was to be paid not later than August 1, 1890. Every payment has been made without default, and the balance of $635,000 will be in the State Treasury this evening.

The state will undoubtedly miss the regular payments of $460,000, which came in so promptly, but it will not be hindered in its work as it has an abundant revenue derived from other sources. The Pennsylvania Railroad stockholders will be pleased at being relieved of a charge that is equivalent to almost one-half of one per cent. per annum in dividends. Since the sale was made many miliions have been expended upon the properties and in their present condition they have little resemblance to the rather primitive works of 33 years ago.

—Thomas Huling, an aged and highly respected citizen of Mount Union died yesterday at 11.30 o'clock. For many years he has been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was aged 81 years.

A GIFT OF $4,000,000.

The World's Contribution to the Johnstown Sufferers.

How the Greatest Charity Ever Known Has Been Distributed.

The most magnificent charity fund ever contributed in the world's history was the Johnstown (Penn.) relief fund of over $4,000,000, an account of the distribution of which is now published for the first time in full.

The report of Secretary Kramer, of the Flood Relief Commission, appointed to distribute the funds, is very interesting. Mr. Kramer gives a brief sketch of the destruction wrought by the flood and the incidents leading up to the organization of the commission. He states that there was distributed by the commission in the eastern part of Pennsylvania, outside of Cambria county, $241,408.58 in cash and $5066.68 in supplies. In these eastern districts seventy-eight persons were drowned, a correct list of them being furnished by the commission.

The total cash contributions to the sufferers, so far as the commission has been able to obtain information, amounts to $4,116,801.48. Mention is made of the work at Johnstown under General Hastings, of the commissary and clothing departments, shelter, aid societies, the care of the sick and injured, burial of the dead, general relief and the drowned. Regarding the drowned Mr. Kramer says the most careful investigation, continued to the present time, shows the number to have been 2142. Ninety-nine families, numbering from two to ten members each, were entirely washed away. Of flood widows there are 124, and 198 widowers. The orphans and half-orphans reach the number of 565. There were found and identified 1115, found and not identified 636, missing 391.

Various plans were proposed to the commission regarding the distribution of the fund, all based on information more or less accurate, and all providing for giving a specific sum to each of certain persons, by classes, regardless of loss and based only on their necessities, and a percentage on the property loss of others, arranged also by classes.

This general system of classification was adopted and kept in view all through the work, but it was found that there were so many cases in each class that required exceptional consideration that it finally became to a large extent an adjustment in each case, based upon many and important considerations. The opinions of the members of the commission, and of those active in the work, were modified by experience, and while the general principles were maintained, the details were changed several times, but as each change was to the advantage of the more helpless part of the community, criticism of delay occasioned was disarmed on the 8th of July.

The sum of $10 per capita was paid each person who had suffered loss by the flood. A board of inquiry, consisting of Johnstown citizens, classified the sufferers into six classes, the first three being based on their necessities only and the last three on their losses. On the first distribution, $416,472 were paid out. As in the distribution of the $10 per capita, so it was found that many persons by the payment made under the first distribution had received as large a proportion of the fund as was required by their circumstances, and to such no further payment was made. At a meeting of the commission held on September 13, an appropriation of $1,600,000 was made for distribution in the Conemaugh Valley, a fixed proportion being designated for the several classes. This is known as the final distribution. The number of statements on file amounted to 6229. Class 1 received $1200 each; class 2, $900 each; class 3, $300 each; class 4, an average of 30 per cent., and class 5, about ten per cent. of their respective losses. To class 6 no payment was made, because it was not necessary. The Johnstown board of inquiry subsequently revised this work, reducing the amounts to some extent, but not materially. The amount received by the widows was $183,281, and the sum of $108,500 has been set aside for their children. For the care of children made orphans by the flood $119,616.88 has been set aside

The amount of loss in the Conemaugh Valley, as sworn to by claimants, reached the sum of $9,674,105, added to this the loss on corporate, church and borough property of $2,107,500 runs the total up to $11,871,605. A lengthy statement is then made of the amount received by each individual, making a total of $2,378,285. Mr. Kramer says that the labor involved in deciding the claims and awarding amounts was very great, and was attended with many difficulties. The sworn statements of a number of cases were found to be utterly unreliable because of the exaggerated values given in them, and with all the care taken mistakes have doubtless been made because of an improper presentation of circumstances.

The receipts of the committee were as follows: From Governor Beaver, $1,236,146.45; from the Philadelphia Relief Committee, $600,000; from the Pittsburg Relief Committee, $560,000; from the New York Relief Committee, $516,199.85—a total of $2,912,346.30. The expenditures in the Conemaugh Valley were $2,592,936.68; in the State outside of the Conemaugh Valley, $246,475.26; general and office expenses, $5,728.89, or a total of $2,845,140.83. The commission has $67,205.47 cash in its hands. Attached to the report is an appendix showing that contributions came from forty-six States and Territories and fourteen foreign countries.

PEACE IN SALVADOR.

The Rebels Defeated and Their Leader Shot on the Plaza.

Communication with the interior of Salvador bas been restored. Advices from the capital of the republic, San Salvador, state that General Antonio Ezeta was ordered from the frontier with 2000 men immediately upon the outbreak of the revolt headed by General Rivas. General Ezeta hastened with all speed to the capital. General Rivas's forces had captured the artillery barracks, but the few troops in charge had fought desperately before they surrendered. The Indians then pillaged several houses, and a panic ensued. Rivas's forces were finally defeated, and peace was restored.

Guatemala has withdrawn her forces from the frontier, and all is quiet at present.

Rivas escaped from the capital, but was pursued and was taken prisoner a few miles outside the city. He was publicly shot and his corpse was exposed on the Plaza Armas.

The capital suffered considerable damage. Hundreds of persons were shot dead in the streets.

LOCOMOTIVES have recently been shipped from the Baldwin Works, Philadelphia, Penn., to be used on the railway between Jerusalem and Jaffa, in Palestine.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE cruiser Philadelphia went formally into commission at Mares' Island, Philadelphia, and is now a vessel of war of the United States. Charles H. Cramp, senior member of the firm of William Cramp & Sons, made the presentation speech, and the vessel was received in the name of the Government by Captain Robert L. Bradford, her commander.

CHARLES F. THOMPSON, aged seventeen, was killed with a tablefork, in Philadelphia, Penn., by his fourteen-year-old brother whom he was teasing.

THE Squadron of Evolution, the finest fleet of war vessels ever sent by the United States Government to the ports of the principal nations, returned home and anchored in the harbor of New York. They were the Chicago, Boston and Atlanta. The Yorktown had returned alone some time ago. The last run of the fleet was from Brazil.

THE United States steamer Despatch arrived at New London, Conn., with Secretary Tracy on board, who is making a tour of inspection along the coast.

J. E. TYGERLO & Co., manufacturers of fertilizers in Philadelphia, Penn., have failed. An estimate places the assets at $348,000 and liabilities at $317,000.

A MAN dressed as a workingman appeared at the rear window of the postoffice in Lawrence, Mass., where an addition is building, and asked the clerk there to hold one end of a tape line while he made some measurements. The clerk complied with the request, and a companion of the man entered the money order office and stole $125.

MERRILL EDWARDS GATES was elected President of Amherst College at Springfield, Mass.

CAPTAIN ROBERT BOYD, of the United States Navy, died at his residence, in Brooklyn, N. Y., from heart failure. He was fifty-six years old. Captain Boyd had seen twenty years and nine months of sea service.

GEORGE HUBLER, aged thirteen years, and William Morrow, aged nine years, were drowned at Pittston, Penn.

GENERAL BENJAMIN F. PRATT died at Worcester, Mass., at the age of sixty-six years. He served through the war, attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel of the Thirty-sixth Regiment and was Brevetted General. He served in both houses of the Legislature and was a Mason and an Odd Fellow.

THERE were eight deaths in one day from the heat in New York city.

THE entire force of ropemakers connected with the ropewalk of the Charlestown (Mass.) navy yard has been discharged.

MRS. SALLY BROWN died at Chichester, N. H., at the age of 105. She was the oldest person in the State.

OVER $4000 worth of stamps have been stolen from the postoffice at Newport, R. I.

ADMIRAL WATSON and Sir John Ross, with the British warships Bellerophon, Canada and Partridge, arrived at Newport, R. I.

MILLIONAIRE GEORGE L. SCHUYLER, of New York, the sole surviving owner of the America's Cup, which he formally gave in in 1887 to the New York Yacht Club, died very suddenly in his stateroom on the flagship Electra, anchored off the Pequot House, New London, Conn.

A TORNADO swept across New Hampshire from the northeast and wrought havoc in many places. The wind tore up big trees eighteen inches in diameter as though they were straws, ripped off chimneys and blinds, and blew down a few buildings. Damage was done at Weirs, Plymouth, Laconia and Meredith.

South and West.

THE village of Bairdstown, Ohio, has been almost wiped out by incendiary fires.

ST. PAUL is indignant, while Minneapolis is delighted, over the order for a recount of the two cities.

THE Monitor Plow works at Minneapolis, Minn., were totally destroyed by fire. Loss, $100,000.

THE crops of South Dakota were reported to be withered by excessive heat, and it was feared the sufferings of last year would be repeated.

THE Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company has mortgaged the entire system to the Central Trust of New York for $75,000,000.

A FREIGHT train on the Southern Pacific was wrecked at Willsburg, Oregon. A woman and her two children were killed.

THE business portion of Creighton, Neb., has been destroyed by fire.

CITY CLERK ALBERT GEOHEGAN, of Paris, Ill., is missing, and his accounts are short between $5000 and $10,000. This amount was taken from the City Treasury and the bank with which the city account was kept. He has been living extravagantly.

FIRES along the line of the Santa Fe Railroad, between Dodge and Great Bend, in Kansas, have destroyed thousands of acres of grass and corn.

THE People's Independent Party of Nebraska met in State Convention at Lincoln. The gathering comprised over 900 delegates. J. H. Powers, of Hitchcock County, was nominated for Governor.

THE Tennessee Republican Convention met in Nashville. Lewis T. Baxter was nominated for Governor by acclamation.

HENRY DUDLEY, colored, was hanged at Scranton, Miss., for murder. He ascended the scaffold without exhibiting any signs of fear. There was a large crowd present.

THE business part of Travers, Cal., has been practically wiped out by fire. The loss was fully $100,000. All of the large stores, including the hotel and livery stable, together with nineteen horses, were burned.

BY a runaway accident at Lima, Ohio, Archie Smith, aged nineteen years, and Robert Grant, a young boy, were instantly killed and Mellville Greenwall seriously injured.

DEPUTY MARSHAL SIZEMORE was murdered at Deep Fork, Indian Territory, by Harker, a full-blooded Cherokee Indian, while endeavoring to arrest him for horse stealing.

KELLY STEWART, colored, was hanged at Live Oak, Fla., for the murder of John Hawkins about two years ago.

FRANK COOKE, eleven years old, died at Pontiac, Mich., from the effects of a brutal flogging by his school teacher, Jennie Webb.

THE North Dakota Republican Convention, in session at Grand Forks, nominated Captain Burke for Governor, Roger Allen for Lieutenant-Governor and M. N. Johnson for Congress.

THE Second Arkansas District Democrats have nominated Clifton R. Breckenridge for Congress.

THE contest for the $4,000,000 estate of the late California millionaire Thomas H. Blythe, has been settled, the courts deciding in favor of Blythe's daughter, Florence.

THE hot winds have materially affected the crop prospects of all North Dakota counties on the Missouri slope. At Conkling some fields are almost burned up, and they are all badly damaged at Turtle Lake. The crop outlook is poor indeed. Nothing but rain and cool weather can save it.

Washington.

THE Senate will meet hereafter daily at 11 A. M. and adjourn about 6 P. M., a resolution to that effect having been adopted without opposition.

THE President made the following nominations: To be United States Consuls—John S. Bradford, of Pennsylvania, at Antigua, West Indies; and William G. Riley, of Virginia, at Puerto Cabello, Venezuela.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CENSUS PORTER said that he hoped to be able to announce officially within three weeks the total population of the United States. The count is being made at the rate of three and a quarter millions every twenty-four hours.

THE President sent a message to Congress, urging legislation that would enable the Postoffice Department to close the mails to lottery companies.

THE number of applications for pension under the act of June 27 which, up to a recent date, had been received at the Pension Office approximated 260,000.

THE President nominated Louis Desmarais, of Louisiana, to be coiner of the mint of the United States at New Orleans, and Thaddeus S. Sharretts, of Maryland, to be General Appraiser of Merchandise; the nominations were confirmed by the Senate.

THE President left Washington during the afternoon for Cape May Point, N. J., where he was to spend a week with his family.

THE Treasury Solicitor has decided that the Chinese wife of Dr. Landon, a Chinese dentist at San Francisco, Cal., cannot land unless she produces the certificate from the Chinese Government required by the act of July 5, 1884.

Foreign.

AN attempt was made to assassinate President Barillas of Guatemala.

GENERAL RIVAS, with 6000 Indians, has joined the Salvadorian army.

TWO local trains conveying men to work on the Manchester (England) Canal came into collision, and a number of wagons were thrown over the canal bank. Four men were killed and fifty injured.

THE village of Brac, in Switzerland, has been visited by a very disastrous fire. Many buildings were destroyed and four women were killed and many persons were injured.

THE United States Consul at Palermo, Sicily, warns Americans against visiting there, owing to the resumption of brigandage in that country.

FOUR hundred Armenians were arrested at Constantinople, Turkey, for complicity in the recent demonstration against the Patriarch.

CHOLERA is epidemic in Mecca, Arabia. There have been thirteen cases, seven of which were fatal.

AN explosion of fire damp occurred in the Pelissier pit at St. Etienne, France. It is reported that 120 men were killed and thirty-five injured.

THE Postoffice authorities of Paris, France, discovered that over $25,000 had been stolen from a registered mail bag which had been cut in transit.

THE cholera epidemic is diminishing in Valencia, Spain. From ten to fifteen cases are reported daily, of which about one-half prove fatal.

THE Salzath River in Austria has overflowed its banks and inundated the surrounding country. Many persons along the line of the river have been drowned and their houses destroyed.

THE Russian Government has decided to enforce the edicts of 1882 against the Hebrews.

QUIET was restored in Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic; the revolutionary leaders have agreed to the terms of the Government and a general amnesty has been granted.

A CABLE despatch from Rome, Italy, announces the death of Cardinal Luigi Pallotti. He was raised to the cardinalate in 1887, and was sixty-one years old.

THE ravages of the cotton worm are increasing in the Nile districts of Egypt.

FORTY-ONE HOUSES BURNED

Braddock, Penn., Suffers by a Disastrous Conflagration.

Forty-one dwellings houses were destroyed by fire in Braddock, Penn., during the afternoon between the hours of two and six o'clock, and more than three hundred persons were, for the time being, rendered homeless.

The houses were nearly all owned and occupied by employes at the steel works and the families of laborers. Very little of their household effects were saved.

THE MARKETS.

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NEW YORK.			
Beeves	3 65	@	4 75
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	2 75	@	6 50
Sheep	3 50	@	5 60
Lambs	4 75	@	6 25
Hogs—Live	3 90	@	4 40
Dressed	5⅜	@	5¾
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 60	@	4 85
Patents	5 00	@	5 40
Wheat—No. 2 Red	98½	@	99⅛
Rye—State	59½	@	61
Barley—Two-rowed State	80	@	90
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	51	@	52¾
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	44
Mixed Western	38	@	41
Hay—Good	60	@	70
Straw—Long Rye	80	@	85
Lard—City Steam	5.85	@	5.90c
Butter—State Creamery	13	@	18
Dairy, fair to good	9	@	16
West. Im. Creamery	6	@	13
Factory	6	@	10½
Cheese—State Factory	3	@	5¼
Skims—Light	1½	@	2½
Western	5	@	6½
Eggs—State and Penn	18½	@	19
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	2 45	@	4 50
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 60	@	4 80
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 00	@	5 65
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 15	@	4 20
Flour—Family	3 85	@	4 50
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	—	@	1 01
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	49	@	51¼
Oats—No. 2, White	41½	@	42
Barley—No. 1 Canada	64	@	65
BOSTON.			
Egg—Near-by	22	@	24
Seeds—Timothy, Northern	2 25	@	2 50
Clover, Northern	10	@	11
Hay—Fair	14 00	@	15 00
Straw—Good to Prime	17 50	@	19 00
Butter—Firsts	13	@	15
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	3½	@	6¼
Sheep—Live weight	—	@	4½
Lambs	—	@	7
Hogs—Northern	—	@	5
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	3 50	@	3 85
Wheat—No. 2, Red, Aug	96¼	@	96½
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, Aug	51	@	51½
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	42½
Potatoes	50	@	60
Butter—Creamery Extra	—	@	17
Cheese—Part skims	5	@	6

LATER NEWS.

FROM the United States Assay Office in Wall street, New York city, $4,000,000 in gold, in the form of bullion bars, was taken in one day for shipment on European steamers for Europe.

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES H. TONGUE, boarders at a summer hotel at Magnolia, N. J., while enjoying a midnight stroll on the tracks of the Atlantic City Railroad were struck by a train of empty freight cars and instantly killed.

DAVID LOGAN, of Fairfield, Ind., ninety-three years old, cut his hand off with an axe and bled to death.

MARY BRENNAN and William McIntosh, employed at a resort at Elkhart Lake, Wis., were drowned by the capsizing of their boat.

ROCHEL CATOE and William Clyburn, colored, were hanged at Lancaster Court House, S. C., for murder.

WHILE Lou Black, a colored woman, her son and daughter were driving toward Stoneville, Miss., a large tree fell on them, killing the mother, son and horse, and badly wounding the daughter.

THE business portion of Walnut, Ill., consisting of fifty-six houses, was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of about $200,000.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER has issued an order excluding Count Tolstoi, the Russian author's, novel, the "Kreutzer Sonata," from the United States mails because of its "indecent character."

THE monthly debt statement for July shows a net reduction of $395,257 in the public debt during the month. The total debt, less cash in the Treasury, is placed at $876,389,113. The Treasury surplus aggregates $127,214,119.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, sailed from Wilhelmshaven for England.

THE Canadian Pacific express struck, at Toronto, Canada, a wagon containing a man named Patrick Downey and two boys—Peter McLaughlin and Charles McNeil—and all three were instantly killed.

THE disturbances among the Armenians are spreading and the Patriarch of Constantinople has resigned.

NINE THOUSAND acres of rice and cotton land in the Province of Gerbieh, Egypt, have been covered with an inflow of salt water and the growing crops thereon have been destroyed.

PRESIDENT CELMAN, of the Argentine Republic, issued a manifesto; disorders continue in the interior, and there is financial chaos in Buenos Ayres.

MANAGER CHANLER and Treasurer Challer, of the Erie Transfer Company, have been arrested in New York city charged with stealing $10,000 of the company's funds.

FRED AND ANDREW RAYMOND, aged ten and twelve, respectively, children of J. F. Raymond, of New York, together with Maggie, the seventeen-year-old daughter of Matthew McVeigh, a farmer, were drowned in West River, at Brattleboro, Vt.

THOMAS CALVIN, a lad, got beyond his depth while bathing at Bullock's Point, at Providence, R. I., and was drowned. Michael Clossick, of Providence, R. I., eighteen years old, was drowned while bathing at Mark Rock; Robert Reglan, of the same city, was drowned in Scott's Pond, Central Falls; and Thomas Kelly was drowned in Mashapaug Pond, R. I.

A SEVERE storm, which swept over Webster County, Iowa, demolished several houses and damaged many more in Otho and Kalothe Counties.

THE A. A. Freeman Co.'s large stone elevator and mill at La Crosse, Wis., was burned. Loss, $300,000.

HARVE LETCHER, Dave Summers and Frank Porter, all colored, were killed in a head end collision of trains at Hannibal, Mo.

PETER DUFFY and Henry Krause were fatally cut in Louisville, Ky., by Al Bush. They quarrelled about a woman.

A STORM passed over Virginia and did much damage to crops and property in the vicinity of Harrisonburg.

THE credentials of Edward D. White as Senator from the State of Louisiana, for the full term beginning March 4, 1891 (to succeed Mr. Eustis), was presented in the Senate and laid on the table.

THE Senate joint resolution to permit Lieutenant-Colonel Henry C. Corbin, U. S. A., to accept a civil position in the World's Columbian Commission was passed by the Senate.

COLONEL WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE, Assistant Adjutant-General of the United States army, has been retired.

KAISER WILHELM, of Germany, arrived at Ostend and was received by the King of the Belgians and the Crown Prince, who were accompanied by all the Ministers. After spending two days with the Belgians, the Emperor sailed away in his yacht for England.

THE Turkish Government has called out its reserves for active service.

THE Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs of the Argentine Republic has resigned.

THE Rev. F. W. Broughman, of Bowmanville, Canada, and a young man named Bothwell, belonging in Toronto, were drowned in Stony Lake while bathing.

COLONEL MORALES BERMUDEZ has been proclaimed President of the Republic of Peru, vice General Caceres, whose tenure of office has expired.

FIVE HUNDRED deaths from cholera were reported in one day in Mecca, Arabia. Egyptian troops have been despatched to Suez to prevent the landing of Mecca pilgrims suffering from cholera.

GUATEMALA'S treasury is empty and her soldiers are said to be starving and deserting their commanders.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

HARTFORD has tried ten pitchers this season.

THIS has been a great year for triple plays.

THE Pittsburg League team won five games in six weeks.

HALF the season is over now and the clubs are on the homestretch.

BEIZEIN, of Bostons, leads the League in the pitching box in fielding.

CAPTAIN WARD, of the Brooklyn Players' Club, has made 125 base hits.

PITCHER CRANE stands at the foot of the York Players' team in fielding.

THE present Louisville team is the strongest which has ever represented that city.

THE Philadelphia League team was the first to win fifty championship games.

ARLIE LATHAM has been transferred from Chicago to the Players' League team.

VON DER AHE says that Campau is the best captain that the St Louis Browns ever had.

BRODY, of the Boston League team, played forty consecutive games without an error.

CAPTAIN KELLY says the Boston Players' Club has made $60,000 already on the season.

THERE have been three tie games in the National League and but one in the Players' League.

HERMAN LONG, of the Boston League team, continues to make marvelous plays at short field.

WEYHING is the Brooklyn Players' winning pitcher. Van Haltren seems to have lost his grip.

THERE is a wonderful dearth of short stops in the country. Many clubs are on the lookout for good men.

THE Louisvilles are an evenly-balanced team, who are capable of putting up a dashing, hard-to-beat game.

THE conviction is gaining ground that the Players' League ball could be deadened somewhat to general advantage.

TAYLOR, of Louisville, is one of the finest general players in the profession, and no play or trick of the game escapes him, either.

MANAGER JIM MUTRIE, of the New York League Club, says that the players now receiving from $3000 to $4000 will be glad to get $1000 a year hence.

THE season is still long enough to permit the Pittsburg League team to hope to equal Louisville's never-to-be-forgotten record of 111 defeats in a season.

KEEFE and Crane, of the New York Players' Club, are poor fielding pitchers. Crane comes near to losing every game he pitches by a wild throw at some critical juncture.

DAN BROUTHERS, the first-baseman of the Boston Players, never fielded his position so well as this season. His batting, though, has not been what was expected under the new rules.

IN 303 games the National League clubs scored 3009 runs, and in 293 games the Players' League made 4174 runs. This is probably due to the more lively ball used by the Brotherhood.

SECRETARY BRUNELL, of the Players' League, has announced officially, that those three Pittsburg-Boston games in which Hatfield participated have been thrown out and will be played over October 6, 7 and 8.

OVER thirty men in the Players' League and less than a dozen in the National League had batting averages of .300 or over up to a recent date, which proves conclusively how much harder the batting is in the new League.

FOR the first time in years Von der Ahe, of St. Louis, has a team that needs no watching. There is not a drunkard nor tough on it, and off the field it is as nice looking a crowd of young men as one could see anywhere.

THE Pittsburg Players' League Club has been changed from a co-operative organization to a stock concern in order that each shareholder could be levied upon for assessments when the club is not paying expenses.

THE bouquet is fast going out of style as a present to a healthy ball player. Out West they have changed it to a plug of tobacco. The gold-headed cane and orioide watch are now wrestling with the California diamond in public favor.

THE attempt to play ball by electric light at Hartford, Conn., was turned into a burlesque. A soft ball was used, and the batters only bunted it. All the fielders played within the base lines. A large crowd was present. Only four innings were played. No score was kept.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	49	32	.605	Chicago	45	39	.536
Brooklyn	50	39	.562	Pittsburg	35	42	.455
New York	47	37	.560	Cleveland	34	46	.425
Philadel'a	48	38	.558	Buffalo	21	57	.269

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Philadel	56	30	.651	Chicago	43	40	.518
Brooklyn	56	29	.659	New York	37	50	.425
Boston	55	32	.632	Cleveland	23	59	.280
Cincin'ati	50	34	.595	Pittsburg	18	65	.217

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Louisville	51	29	.638	Columbus	41	44	.482
St. Louis	47	34	.580	Toledo	37	42	.468
Rochester	45	36	.556	Syracuse	34	47	.420
Athletic	46	38	.548	Brooklyn	24	56	.300

ATLANTIC ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Baltimore	60	22	.732	Wash'gt'n	37	43	.463
N. Haven	55	22	.714	Ha'sb'g	31	51	.378
Newark	44	34	.564	Wilm'gt'n	27	51	.346
Lebanon	38	33	.535	Hartford	20	56	.263

CHILDREN SLAUGHTERED.

Three Little Girls Crushed to Death by a Locomotive.

A terrible accident happened near Paterson, N. J., to a party of children returning from a blackberrying trip. There were Mamie, age twelve, Nellie, age ten, and Willie, age four, and Jennie Warren, age three, and Jennie Drewster, age twelve.

The children started to cross the Riverside Bridge, and had got about half way over when they saw a train coming from the east. To get out of the way of this they crossed over on the other track, and did not notice that another train was approaching on that track.

When the two trains bore down upon them the little children screamed. The engineer of the train from the west on the Erie Road did not notice them until it was too late to stop the train.

When the train had passed, the mangled bodies of Jennie Drewster and Mamie and Nellie Warren were found. They were all dead.

Jennie Warren, the youngest, escaped with a scalp wound. Willie Warren fell through the bridge into the water, a distance of thirty feet, and waded ashore.

The Riverside Bridge is used exclusively for the passage of trains. The children attempted to cross it as a shortcut to their homes.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Events of Interest Cabled From Distant Lands.

A Fishing Schooner Run Down and Four Men Drowned.

The Netherlands-American Steam Navigation Company's boat Obdam brings another tale of death and disaster in the fog off the Newfoundland fishing banks.

Captain Bakker, of the Obdam, reported that on Sunday morning last he encountered a dense fog, when crossing the southern extremity of the Banks, and the steamer's engines were slowed down until she was only making about seven knots an hour.

The steamer's fog-horn was blown every minute and a half, and the Captain ordered two men on the lookout forward.

At 1:10 P. M. the lookout saw a bark under full sail one-half a point on the starboard bow and instantly gave the alarm. The Captain ordered the helm to be put hard-a-port and the engines to be stopped and reversed.

Seeing that a collision was inevitable, he ordered a lifeboat to be cleared, and no sooner was the order complied with than, notwithstanding his prompt action, the steamer struck the vessel in the waist, between the main and mizzen masts.

Some of the crew of the fishing schooner sprang into the rigging and climbed up the bow of the steamer, while others who had lowered a boat jumped into her and cut clear of their vessel, which sank in a few minutes.

Captain Bakker's orders were so promptly obeyed that twenty-two lives were saved.

Four men and two boys perished with the sunken vessel and in all probability lost their lives from the falling rigging and spars which were shattered by the steamer's bows.

The schooner after being struck capsized and all that remained visible was her hull, bottom up, some barrels and loose planks.

The Obdam sustained only slight damage to her bows, some plates of which were slightly dented. Had she been going at full speed the consequences would undoubtedly have proved disastrous to her passengers, over 400 in number.

The Captain of the sunken vessel reports she was a French fishing-banker of 260 tons register and belonged to Cette. She had been at anchor fishing, and had got under way shortly before the collision to seek better fishing grounds further south.

Archduchess Valerie Married.

The marriage of Archduchess Maria Valeria, second daughter and youngest child of the Emperor and Empress of Austria, and Archduke Francis Salvator took place at Vienna. The ceremony was performed in the parish church at Ischl. All the members of the Imperial family were present. The Archduchess recently renounced her rights of succession to the Imperial throne in order that she might be free to marry the Archduke, who was her own choice for a husband.

The bride is twenty-two years old, has a graceful figure, and a face full or intelligence, although one that would hardly be considered beautiful.

The groom is twenty-four years of age and a son of Archduke Carl Salvator and the Archduchess Maria Immaculata, a daughter of King Ferdinand II. of Naples. The groom is, therefore, a descendant of the Tuscan branch of the Hapsburgs. He is tall, well-built, has a dark complexion, is a bold rider, a good soldier and enjoys a large share of popularity.

At the wedding breakfast after the wedding the Emperor announced the betrothal of Archduke Ferdinand, third son of Archduke Karl Ludwig, heir presumptive to the throne of Austria-Hungary, to Princes Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Prince Leopold, of Bavaria.

Shot Three Men Dead.

A quarrel engaged in by a discharged soldier, named Walter Alfred Hargan, or Harper, William Lambert and John Wheeler, in a barroom at Kingsland, London, England, resulted in the death of Lambert and Wheeler. Hargan, who left the West Surrey Regiment three months ago, has just returned from New York city, where he had been looking for employment. While there he bought a revolver, and this weapon he used with deadly effect. After shooting Lambert and Wheeler dead he was set upon by the crowd, and then he killed a third man before he was overpowered.

At the station house he said that the two men he had shot had robbed him, and that he had served them only as they would have been served "in America." The newspapers refer to the incident as "An American Tragedy."

The French Mine Explosion.

The funeral of seventy-five of the victim of the fire damp explosion in the Pelissie pit at St. Etienne, France, took place. Th coffins were covered with garlands of flowers Some of the coffins bore the inscriptions "To the Martyrs of Labor," and "To the Victims of Capitalist Exploitation."

The whole mining population of the St. Etienne district attended the funeral. M. Ives Guyot, who was formerly Minister of Public Works, delivered an oration over the coffins, which were arranged in a line. After the bodies had been interred the local leaders spoke upon the demands of the socialists.

The Chamber of Deputies has voted $40,000 for the benefit of the families of those who lost their lives in the pit.

Russian Women for Turkish Harems.

Much excitement exists in the south of Russia over the story brought by a Russian woman escaped from a Turkish harem at Rizah, that many Russian women, decoyed or abducted from their native country, are prisoners in harems.

There seems to be little doubt of the truth of the woman's statement, as it is customary for Turkish agents to attend Russian fairs held in towns near the frontier, and, after the fairs, peasant women are often reported missing.

Owing to the humble station of the parties the authorities have never made much inquiry, if, indeed, Russian officials do not share in the nefarious traffic.

Yet Another Revolution.

It is reported that General Rivas, who was recently recalled from Honduras by the Salvador Government to raise troops around Cojutepeque and join the main army operating against Guatemala on the frontier, turned traitor after having had a handsome reception in the capital. When he was supposed to be on his way to the frontier he turned back his forces of 2000 Indians toward the capital and stormed the barracks. There fighting had been going on two days, but no details had been received.

General Rivas started the revolution against the Menendez Government some months ago, but was defeated. He then fled to Honduras.

Results of the Argentine Rebellion.

In the insurrection at Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, the ironclad fleet, which had joined the revolutionary movement, bombarded the city for two days. Serious damage was done to many buildings, especially those in the vicinity of the Plaza Victoria. One thousand persons were killed and 5000 were wounded. The shipping in the port sustained no damage.

A cablegram from Buenos Ayres to Paris, France, says: "The banks are open, but the Bourse is still closed. A press censorship has been established. The formation of a new Cabinet of conciliation is under discussion. The city is tranquil."

Flood in a River of China.

The plain around Tientsin, China, was submerged by the recent overflow of the Pei Ho River. All the roads in the flooded district were destroyed and the crops were ruined. All communication was cut off, and for seven days no news from Pekin was received at Tientsin.

Emin's Great Victory.

Emin Pasha, the African explorer, has had severe fighting at Masai and Ugogo. He killed many natives by using the Maxim gun. He seized 1200 head of cattle. He defeated the Ugogos with great slaughter.

Fatal Explosion in a Mine.

An explosion occurred in the Unser Fritz mine at Gelsenkirchen, Germany. Eight men were killed and several were injured.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

167TH DAY.—Messrs. Vest and Turpie spoke on the Tariff bill; Mr. McPherson's resolution to recommit the measure to the Finance Committee was defeated. The reading of the bill by paragraphs for amendments was then begun—the first schedule being that as to chemicals, oils and paints... The Revenue Marine Transfer bill was discussed.

168TH DAY.—Messrs. Hiscock, Jones, of Arkansas; Gorman, McPherson, Voorhees and others spoke on the Tariff bill; three amendments were defeated....Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill to establish an executive department of communication for the purpose of transmitting telegraphic and telephonic communications for the people at cost.

169TH DAY.—The Senate decided to meet hereafter at 10 A. M., instead of 11, and the daily sessions are to last until 6 P. M., or later.. .Mr. Morrill spoke on the Tariff bill ....Mr. Sherman reported an amendment to the Deficiency bill, appropriating $50,000, in addition to the $100,000 already available, for the purpose of carrying out the treaties between the United States and Mexico providing for the relocation of the boundary line between the two countries.

170TH DAY.—Consideration of the chemical schedule of the Tariff bill was nearly completed. A few amendments were adopted. Four pages of the bill having thus been disposed of the Senate, at 6 P. M., adjourned, after a statement by Mr. Blair that, by a calculation which he had made, the bill would be disposed of, at the present rate of progress, by December 20.

171ST DAY.—The Tariff bill was further considered; Mr. Plumb voted with the Democrats on some amendments, and spoke against the measure; Mr. Blair introduced a resolution designed to restrict debate. The Senate got through with the chemical schedule and started in upon the earthenware and glass schedule. Two pages were passed upon, item by item.

172D DAY.—The Senate met at 10 A. M. A call of the roll showed forty-nine Senators (six more than a quorum) present....Mr Morrill was granted unlimited leave of absence, on account of the condition of his health....The Senate bills authorizing the construction of bridges across the Chattahoochee and Oconee Rivers, Ga., were reported and placed on the calendar.

In the House.

177TH DAY.—In Committee of the Whole the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was discussed. The recommendations of the Committee on Appropriations were agreed to except the Senate irrigation amendment, which passed over until the other matters were disposed of. Without disposing of all the amendments the committee rose.

178TH DAY.—In Committee of the Whole the Sundry Civil bill was further considered; Mr. Struble, of Iowa, made an attack upon the Speaker, and was rebuked by Mr. Cannon....Mr. Cannon reported a joint resolution, providing temporarily (until August 14) for such of the expenditures of the Government as have not been provided for by the appropriation bills which have already become laws. The resolution was passed.

179TH DAY.—The conference report on the District of Columbia Appropriation bill was agreed to....The Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil bill were further discussed.... The Speaker laid before the House fifteen requests for leave of absence. The requests were passed over for the present....The Speaker announced the appointment of the following members on the committee to investigate the charges against Pension Commissioner Raum: Messrs. Morrill, Sawyer, Smyser, Goodnight and Martin, of Indiana.

180TH DAY.—The House in Committee of the Whole on the Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil bill, spent the entire afternoon in a discussion of the Senate irrigation amendment. The amendment was non-concurred in. The committee then rose and reported the bill to the House. Without disposing of the bill, the House at 5:25, adjourned.

181ST DAY.—The House resumed the consideration of the Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. The afternoon was spent in a vain attempt to get a quorum; 156 members failed to answer to their names....Mr. Cummings introduced a resolution instructing the Committe on Naval Affairs to inquire into the necessity for increasing the force employed at the Kittery (Maine) Navy Yard at this time.

182D DAY.—The journal having been read and approved, the House proceeded to the further consideration of the Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, the pending amendment being that appropriating $75,000 for a lightship at Frying Pan Shoals, N. C. The amendment was non-concurred in. Yeas, 136; nays 27. One hundred and forty members were announced as paired on this vote....A resolution was adopted revoking leaves of absence and the bill was sent to conference.

A FAMILY BURNED.

Incendiaries Set Fire to the Rev. David Plumb's House at Coles, Ind.

Incendiaries set fire to the residence of the Rev. David Plumb, at Coles, Ind., a short distance across the river from Louisville, Ky., at an early hour in the morning.

Mrs. Plumb and three children were burned to death, and Mr. Plumb was so badly burned that he soon died.

PRINCE GEORGE, the eldest son of the Prince of Wales, attended an open-air meeting of the Salvation Army at Islington Green, London, lately. He contributed to the collection, bought a *War Cry*, knocked a rowdy down for insulting one of the Salvation lasses, and wound up by getting religion himself.

THE PATENT CENTENNIAL.

Just One Hundred Years Since the First One Was Issued.

One hundred years ago the United States issued Patent No. 1, to Samuel Hopkins, for "making pot and pearl ashes." Only three patents were issued during the year 1790. At present the average weekly issue is about 450. During the year 1889 the aggreate number of patents issued was 23,360. The highest number attained is 433,432, in the last issued for the week ending July 20, 1890. The advance of arts and sciences in the United States is perhaps nowhere better illustrated than in the records of the United States Patent Office, as indicated by the office work of 1790, contrasted with that of 1890.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

PRESIDENT HARRISON weighs just 193 pounds.

THEODORE TILTON says he will never return to America.

ANDREW CARNEGIE has offered to give $50,000 to build a free library at Ayr, Scotland.

CONGRESSMAN REYBURN, of Philadelphia, has bought an island off the coast of South Carolina.

MAJOR BUTTERWORTH'S salary as secretary of the Columbian fair in Chicago, is to be $12,500.

SIR GEORGE AIRY, the oldest of the English men of science, has just entered upon his ninetieth year.

IT is said that George Augustus Sala receives $10,000 a year for dictating four editorials a week for the London *Telegraph*.

JOHN W. MACKAY, the California bonanza king, is fifty-nine years old. He was born in Ireland. His first lucky mining venture was in 1870.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, is studying Russian, and hopes to be able to converse fluently with the Czar at their coming meeting.

SENATOR MORRILL, of Vermont, and Senator Payne, of Ohio, are crack whist players and habitually beat a great number of their opponents.

MRS. SHERIDAN, widow of the famous General, "Little Phil," has withdrawn almost entirely from the world. She is devoted to her four children.

MRS. T. DEWITT TALMAGE is said to be her husband's financier. It is she who does the preacher's banking business and makes all his engagements.

BARON WISSMANN, the German African explorer, has been placed on the retired list. His heart has become affected from the rheumatism from which he has been suffering lately.

GOVERNOR FRANCIS, of Missouri, is still a young man. He is of medium height, with a portly figure, and he has a blonde mustache, light hair and blue eyes. His voice is well modulated and pleasant.

WILLIAM R. HEARST, a son of the California Senator and the proprietor of the San Francisco *Examiner*, has contracted with William Herisshoff, the blind boat-builder, for a $40,000 steam yacht.

THE late General Fremont never wore glasses. His eyes were as sharp and clear as a young man's. He was perfect physically and appeared at least twenty years younger than most men of his age.

FOR twelve years after the war George E. Spencer was one of Alabama's Senators. Today his name is rarely mentioned. He is now a citizen of Nevada, and is said to be making money there in business.

MISS SALLY HOLLY, a young Virginia girl, has undertaken to educate poor colored girls of her State. She proposes to establish small schools throughout Virginia, where they may be taught without cost.

MRS. EDISON, the great electrician's wife, is a woman of twenty-four, whose graceful figure is a trifle above the average height. She has brown hair, hazel eyes, a clear olive complexion and is an unusually pretty woman.

Summer Weakness

Loss of Appetite,
Sick Headache,
Quickly Cured by

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$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

No soap in the world has *ever* been imitated as much as Dobbins's Electric Soap. The market is *full* of imitations. Be careful that you are not *deceived*. "J. B. Dobbings, Philadelphia and New York," is stamped on every bar.

A GENUINE cowboy has been added to the New York police force.

E. A. Rood, Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured my wife of catarrh fifteen years ago and she has had no return of it. It's a sure cure." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A CHILD was born in St. Louis recently without eyeballs.

Confirmed.

The favorable impression produced on the first appearance of the agreeable liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs a few years ago has been more than confirmed by the pleasant experience of all who have used it, and the success of the proprietors and manufacturers, the California Fig Syrup Company.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

For a disordered liver try Beecham's Pills.

Don't read! Don't think! Don't believe! Now are you better?

You women who think that patent medicines are a humbug, and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription the biggest humbug of the whole (because it's best known of all)—does your lack-of-faith cure come?

It's very easy to "don't" in this world. Suspicion always comes more easily than confidence. But doubt—little faith—never made a sick woman well—and the "Favorite Prescription" has cured thousands of delicate, weak women, which makes us think that our "Prescription" is better than your don't believe.

We're both honest. Let us come together. You try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If it doesn't do as represented, you get your money again.

Where proof's so easy, can you afford to doubt?

Little but active—are Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Best Liver Pills made; gentle, yet thorough. They regulate and invigorate the liver, stomach and bowels.

SEND FOR ONE.
ENVELOPE ADDRESSING GUIDE
To assist in placing the address on an envelope in the proper position and in straight lines without defacing the envelope. Post-paid 10c.
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PENSIONS Thousands *entitled* under the *New Act*. Write immediately for BLANKS for application. Employ the old reliable firm,
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Branch Offices, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago.

PENSIONS OLD CLAIMS SETTLED UNDER NEW LAW. Soldiers, Widows, Parents, send for blank applications and information. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D. C.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Pains and Aches ARE PROMPTLY CURED BY St. Jacobs Oil.

Maywood, Kans., Aug. 10., 1888. I suffered two years with pain in my side; doctors failed to help me; St. Jacobs Oil cured me; no return of pain. P. LEMMON, P. M.

Carlisle, Pa., February 11, 1888. I was hurt in the left hip and tried several physicians without obtaining relief. Less than a half-bottle of St. Jacobs Oil cured me. JOHN U. SHEAFER.

NYNU—31

WHAT EVERYBODY SAYS.

That Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment is the greatest pain reliever in the world, while for stings of insects and mosquito bites it is infallible.

Truth, and nothing but the truth. All druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents. Depot, 40 Murray St., N. Y.

THE WONDERFUL LUBURG CHAIR
100 STYLES
BABY COACHES
COMBINING 5 ARTICLES OF FURNITURE.
50 CHANCES
INVALID SUPPLIES AND WHEEL CHAIRS
We retail at the lowest wholesale factory prices, and ship goods to be paid for on delivery. Send stamp for Catalogue. Name goods desired.
Automatic Brake on all Coaches
FREE WHEEL CHAIRS TO HIRE.
SPECIAL FREE DELIVERY.
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PENSIONS $40,000,000 to be paid out this year under the new Disability Pension Act. Every soldier included who served 90 days and is now disabled, no matter what the cause; or in case of his death his widow and minor children. Dependent parents also benefited. Write at once for blanks and advice to GEO. D. MITCHELL, Solicitor of Pensions and Patents, Box 253, Washington, D. C., Clerk Committee on Pensions of the U. S. Senate for the last seven years.

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PENSION ATTORNEYS
of over 25 years' experience. Successfully prosecute pensions and claims of all kinds in shortest possible time. No FEE UNLESS SUCCESSFUL.

PENSIONS The Great PENSION Bill is Passed. Soldiers, their Widows, Mothers and Fathers are entitled to $12 a mo. Fee $10 when you get your money. Blanks free. JOSEPH H. HUNTER, Atty. Washington, D. C.

The Mexican Restorative.
A new and wonderful remedy for Liver, Kidney, Blood and Female Diseases. Trial package, 25c. by mail. LONE STAR MEDICINE CO., Houston, Texas.

PENSIONS FOR ALL disabled soldiers, widows, &c., or no charge. New Law. Application blanks sent free. H. C. TANNER, Patent and Claim Attorney, 1317 F St., Washington, D. C.

PENSIONS Write us for new laws. Sent free. Deserters relieved. Success or no fee. 25 yrs. experience. A. W. McCormick & Sons, Washington, D. C., & Cincinnati, O.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

OPIUM HABIT. Only Certain and Easy CURE in the World. Dr. J. L. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O.

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Best Low-Priced GERMAN DICTIONARY published, at the remarkably low price of only $1.00, postpaid. This Book contains 624 finely printed pages of clear type on excellent paper and is handsomely yet serviceably bound in cloth. It gives English words with the German equivalents and pronunciation, and German words with English definitions. It is invaluable to Germans who are not thoroughly familiar with English, or to Americans who wish to learn German. Address, with $1.00,
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Good Wives

grow fair in the light of their works, especially if they use SAPOLIO: It is a solid cake of scouring soap used for all cleaning purposes. All grocers keep it.

LOVE'S LABOR'S LOST by many a woman who strives to please her household and works herself to death in the effort. If the house does not look as bright as a pin, she gets the blame—if things are upturned while house-cleaning goes on—why blame her again. One remedy is within her reach. If she uses SAPOLIO everything will look clean, and the reign of house-cleaning disorder will be quickly over.

EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF
THAT CAN BE RELIED ON
BE UP TO THE MARK
Not to Split!
Not to Discolor!
BEARS THIS MARK.
TRADE CELLULOID MARK.
NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.
THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

I. N. SWOPE. HARRY A. THOMPSON.

SWOPE & THOMPSON,

Publishers.

"THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

For Advertising Rates, apply to Publishers.

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa., as Second Calss Mail Matter.

A Hearty Call.

TO CAPT. THOMAS S. JOHNSTON,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

DEAR SIR: We, the undersigned, Republican voters of Huntingdon county, recognizing your eminent business qualifications, good judgment, sterling Republicanism, unselfish party service for many years, as well as your good soldier record, and believing that this county has a fair show for a nomination in the district, provided we nominate an acceptable man, do hereby request you to be a candidate for Congress in the 18th Congressional district, and pledge you our unqualified support in securing for you the conferees from this county.

Huntingdon county gives the largest Republican majority in the district, and is surely entitled to some consideration in the conference. We feel that we should have a candidate, and recognizing in you many elements of success, therefore urge you to heed this call.

Ayers, Jno. W.,
Adams, Jno. Q.,
Africa, H. C.,
Auman, Jacob,
Africa, Howard,
Africa, Vinton Z.,
Africa, A. J.,
Appleby, Geo. S.,
Allen, A. N.,
Africa, Thos. E.,
Africa, R. Wesley,
Africa, W. C.,
Armitage, H. M.,
Baker, H. W.,
Breket, Jno. E.,
Burns, Ira Rush,
Burns, Wm. J.,
Barr, Jos. E.,
Black, Geo.,
Beaston, John S.,
Ballantyne, Geo. D.,
Bathurst, W. F.,
Benton, Wm.,
Burket, W.,
Bloom, L.,
Butz, Howard E.,
Blair, J. C.,
Benner, Thos. M.,
Beaver, M. G.,
Barnes, Thomas,
Beaver, A. J.,
Boyer, H. J.,
Buck, Isaac,
Bechtel, D. S.,
Brumbaugh, J. H.,
Baker, G. D. S.,
Baker, Oscar,
Brumbaugh, O. M.,
Bice, Ed. K.,
Boring, Thomas,
Buck, Reuben,
Bare, John S.,
Boyer, John G.,
Brindle, W. C.,
Benner, Charles,
Banks, William,
Bowman, George A.,
Boyer, H. C.,
Brumbaugh, M. F.,
Burkett, John B.,
Brumbaugh, M. G.,
Barrick, Geo. W.,
Brown, Robert E.,
Boring, W. F.,
Carey, Jas. T.,
Crownover, J. H.,
Crownover, Robt. A.,
Croyle, Samuel, sr.,
Croyle, Reuben S.,
Chaney, S. B.,
Cornelius, G. D.,
Corbin, Elmer E.,
Cree, J.,
Clymans, W. S.,
Crouse, J. F.,
Crawford, A.,
Crownover, James C.,
Carey, Samuel,
Carr, Curtis,
Chilcote, John,
Crownover, John C.,
Cisney, David A.,
Clymans, James,
Corbin, B. F.,
Conrad, W. E.,
Conter, John,
Chisholm, Dr. H. C.,
Davis, Jas. P.,
Decker, James,
Dopp, John T.
Davison, J. S.,
Dean, Ludeu,
Dickson, Edward,
Douglass, John,
Douglass, S. B.,
Davis, W. M.,
Doran, A. P.,
Dell, Ellsworth,
Dales, J. Harry,
Decker, Howard S.,
Donelson, G. W.
DeForrest, Frank,
Doyle, H. B.,
Elliott, Alexander,
Etter, A. W.,
Elliott, L. C.,
Fritchey, E. C.,
Fisher, Charles,
Fetterhoff, Daniel,
Fisher, Casper,
Forshey, Anthony,
Finley, J. D.,
Fisher, A. J.,
Foster, S. F.,
Figard, D. A.,
Fritchey, E. A.,
Fisher, Michael J.,
Foreman, Tobias,
Fleck, Harry,
Free, M. C.,
Fink, Valentine,
Foshey, M. A.,
Fritchey, Frank,
Foster, A. J.,
Gage, Carl M.,
Graham, L. G.,
Garrettson, Geo. W.,
Glenny, James, Jr.,
Graffius, Sisler,
Glasgow, S. L.,
Grove, David,
Garner, J. E.,
Knode, J. R.,
Ketterman, J. E.,
Kennedy, W. O.,
King, K. M.,
Kline, L. B.,
Kerr, Harry C.,
Kidder, L E.,
Kennedy, A. B.,
Keith, B. C.,
Kyler, John,
Knode, L. G.,
Kennedy, James,
Lightner, D. H.,
Laird, J. M.,
Lee, J. H.,
Lindsay, Hugh,
Leighty, W. D.,
Leffard, J. R.,
Leffard, Wm.,
Lamberson, John,
Lewis, H. A.,
Lots, J. C.,
Laird, R. A.,
Lockard, D. F.,
Lyter, Charles P.,
Laird, Wm. A.,
Laird, W. M.,
Lovell, K. A.,
McCartney, J. S.,
McAlevey, Geo. M.,
Myton, Kennedy,
McCord, Diller E.,
Maguire, J. M.,
Myers, Daniel,
McElroy, W. W. H.,
Morningstar, J.,
Mears, W. X.,
Metzler, Nicholas,
Miller, S. J.,
Mattern, J. H.,
Myers, Dr. R.,
Maguigan, P. H.,
McCarthy, C. Rufus,
Maguire, W. A.,
Messuman, L.,
Mattern, J. F.,
McCall, A. D.,
Montague, Elwood,
Mills, R. C.,
Merritts, Henry,
McAlevy, Wm. E.,
Madden, H. C.,
Merrels, Robert,
Morgan, W. A.,
Myton, Kennedy J.,
Mitchell, Saml. L.,
Morningstar, H. B.,
McAlevy, Wm.,
Mitchell, T. S.,
Mitchell, Thos.,
Naugle, J. A.,
Nash, George H.
Neff, H. G.,
Noel, Wm. H.,
Orlady, Martin,
Orlady, George B.,
Orlady, L. M.,
Port, John A.,
Piper, Grant,
Patterson, S. W.,
Port, Lewis E.,
Peterson, J. P.,
Peightal, Samuel,
Patterson, John A.,
Peterson, T. C.,
Peightal, H. T.,
Plummer, W. R.,
Patterson, A. C.,
Peterson, J. C.,
Peightal, James,
Prough, J. M.,
Port, Alexander,
Ross, Alex. M.,
Robb, W. C.,
Roff, John,
Robertson, C. C.,
Robb, Livingston,
Richardson, Harris,
Robb, H. J.,
Richardson, J. T.,
Robb, W. W.,
Rhodes, H. E.,
Rhodes, John D.,
Robley, Henry,
Richardson, Charles,
Ross, H. B.,
Reeves, J. N.,
Robb, A. R.,
Rogers, Wm.,
Richardson, J. L.,
Robb, J. E.,
Ralston, Samuel,
Reed, Harry W.,
Richardson, Thomas,
Richardson, John,
Steffy, Samuel H.,
Stewart, Frank W.,
Swope, E. M.,
Stryker, S. L.,
Sanderson, Geo. W.,
Stewart, D. M.,
Snare, Henry,
Smith, John C.,
Stewart, O. L.,
Smith, David,
Stubbs, Calvin,
Sneath, Wm.,
Shore, G. B.,
Smith, J. J.,
Sweet, John,
Stitt, M. C.,
Smith, Geo. A.,
Steel, A. G.,
Snyder, W. T.,
Snare, Reuben,
Sheltz, Samuel,
Swope, H. W.,
Smith, C. P.,
Strickler, H. Dill,
Shultz, Andrew,
Smith, H. G.,
Scott, Harry,
Snyder, J. C.,
Shore, J. L.,
Shirley, E. R.,
Stinson, Wm.,
Skinner, Morris,
Stitt, B. H.,
Stouffer, S. H.,
Streightiff, W. A.,
Showalter, John,
Shell, Jonah R.,
Snare, Simpson,
Sprankle, George,
Surtzer, Wm.,
Stewater, W. V.,
Steel, Wm. J.,
Thompson, John N.,
Tyson, W. H.,
Thomas, Webster,
Turner, Alexander,
Toliver, Moses,
Varner, John H.,
Varner, Wm.,
Westbrook, C. H.,
Williamson, Robt.,
Whittaker, Wm. A.,
Williamson, W. McK.,
White, C.,
Wright, J. T.,
Wright, A. J.,
Watson, John P.,
Whittaker, John A.,
Warfel, G. W.,
Willoughby, S. B.,
Warfel, John S.,
Williams, Wm.,
Whoolheater, J. J.,
Wilkins, Jacob,
Wright, A. F.,
Ward, A. M.,
Weidner, Jacob,
Walton, Thos. B.,
Williams, Harry,
Westbrook, James L.,
Wright, W. Harry,
Walton, T. B.,
York, C. F.,
Zeigler, D. G.,
Kuntz, Isaac,

and several hundred others.

To the Republicans of Huntingdon County:

At the request of so large and influential a number of Republicans of the county, unsolicited on my part, I respectfully accede to their wishes, and hereby announce myself a candidate for Congress in the 18th Congressional District, subject to the decison of the County Convention and the Conferees of the District. THOS. S. JOHNSTON.

Huntingdon, Pa.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for renomination for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. P. M. LYTLE.

Huntingdon, July 24, 1890.

I will be a candidate before the coming County Convention for the Legislature, and respectfully solicit the aid of Republicans throughout the county in securing the nomination. I have for many years been extensively engaged in farming and assure farmers that if nominated and elected my voice will be heard in advocacy of legislation in your interests. Z. T. JONES.

Shade Gap, June 23.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office of Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. W. J. GEISSINGER.

Penn township, July 15th, 1890.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. GEO. M. GREEN.

Cassville, June 7th.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. JOHN R. THOMPSON.

Birmingham, July 10.

FOR PROTHONOTARY.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-nomination for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the next Republican County Convention. JOHN BREWSTER.

Huntingdon, June 24.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER.

At a meeting of the Republicans of Miller township, it was unanimously agreed to name E. L. Cox as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, and fraternally recommend him as well qualified to discharge the duties of the office, and we would respectfully solicit the help of the Republicans in all the districts, wards and boroughs of the county that do not have candidates of their own to aid us in securing his nomination in the Convention. JOHN C. CROWNOVER, THOS. O. MILLIKEN, Chairman. Secretary.

Miller Twp., Pa., May 31, 1890.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. CHAS. G. BROWN.

Huntingdon, June 10, 1890.

I hereby respectfully announce myself a candidate for the office of District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. H. H. WAITE.

Huntingdon, Pa., July 15, 1890.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. A. S. WELCH.

Mt. Union, June 2, 1890.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

A. W. PHEASANT.

Cass township, July 18, 1890.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. THOS. M. LOGAN.

Mapleton, July 25, 1890.

Cheap Excursion to the West.

An excursian to Colorado, Utah or California and intermediate points, will start from Cumberland, Md., or Pittsburg, about Sept. 20th. Fares at low rates. Tickets good for 30 days. Those desiring or intending to take a CHEAP and DELIGHTFUL fall trip, please address for full information,

J. H. SMITH, M. D.,
Huntingdon Co. Robertsdale, Pa.

READ!
and Profit Thereby.

Every lady enjoys owning a fine dress, and nothing is more tasty or more lasting than Cashmere. We have a big stock of these fine goods and have made such a reduction in them, that every lady can own a Cashmere dress. Look at these prices.

	WAS	NOW
1 pc. Blue Cashmere, 34 in. wide,	50	38
1 pc. Blue Cashmere, 36 in. wide,	50	38
1 pc. Cinnamon Brown Cashmere, 36 in. wide,	50	38
1 pc. Black Cashmere, 44 in. wide,	1.25	87
" " " 36 in. wide,	65	45
" " " 44 in. wide,	90	70
" Striped Cashmere, 34 in. w'd,	50	37
" Olive Green Cashmere, 34	50	37
" Plum Cashmere, 32 in. wide,	25	18
" Scarlet Cashmere, 34 in. w'd,	50	40
" Garnet Cashmere, "	50	40
" Bronze " "	50	36
3 pcs. Ladies' Cloth, Scarlet, Bronze, and Green,	50	37

Clothing.

75 pairs Pantaloons at Cost.
21 Boys' Suits at Cost.
11 Men's Suits at Cost.

Boots and Shoes.

Men's Whole Leather Boots, $2.25.

We have the following sizes in Ladies' Grain Button Shoes, that have been selling at $2.50, now $1.75—10-3, 10-3½, 4-4.

Lawns and Summer Goods.

Our entire line of Lawns and Summer Dress Goods at Cost.

Queensware and Glassware!

We have a full line of Queensware and Glassware marked down and must be closed out. Come and examine these goods.

Groceries and Provisions.

You will always find our stock of Groceries and Provisions complete, and our prices as low as those of any of our competitors.

Highest Market Price paid for Country Produce.

A. B. GILLAM,

Mapleton Depot, Pa.

Marked Down!

Printed Lawns 3½c a yard, Challie 5c, Printed Percale from 12 to 8c.

Extra Bargains in Seersucker—6c, worth 10c.

Sateen 12½c, worth 15c.

Ladies' Blouses $1.00, worth $1.50, 85c, worth $1.10.

A few pieces best Prints 5c, worth 8c.

Apron Ginghams 6 and 8c, Dress Ginghams, best made, reduced to 10½c per yd.

Big bargain in Laces, Embroidery, Corsets and Fans.

Large line Metal Buttons reduced to 5c per doz. Our competitors are asking 20c to 25c.

Good Muslin 6c, Cambric 10c.

Fine Turkey Red Table Linen 27c, Shirting from 6½c up.

Big Job lot of Men's White and Percale Shirts, also lot Men's Domestic Flannel Shirts at 35c.
mestic Flannel Shirts at 35c.

Fincel Stand and Table Covers very low.

Ladies' Black and Fawn Oxford Ties 89c, Misses' 78c, Children's 67c. This is a rare bargain. Do not miss it.

Large line of

Ladies', Misses', and Children's Shoes.

received last week, which will be sold very low.

Just think of it! Boys' Seersucker Coat and Vest for 55c; Men's for $1.10.

Children's Suits from $1.00 up, Men's Suits $2.30 up. Several lots we are selling out very low.

Rag Carpet 40c per yard. Good Ingrain Carpet 3 yards for $1.00. Good Wool Filled Carpet 60c, worth 75c.

If you want Floor, Table or Stair Oil Cloth, Wall Paper or Window Shades, do not buy until you have learned our prices.

Grain and R. R. Ties trken in exchange for goods.

We have purchased A. B. Gillam's coal yard. Leave your orders with us.

All goods delivered free in town, and all orders to amount of $5.00 and over delivered free to Mt. Union or Mill Creek.

We mean business! We are on top and intend to stay there by giving lowest possible prices.

TERMS—Cash in full on pay day; never longer than 30 days.

B. O'Connor & Sons

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 10th 1889.

LEAVE WESTWARD. Pacific Express.	Way Passenger.	Altoona Accommodat'n.	STATIONS.	LEAVE EASTWARD. Sea Shore Express.	Mail.	Harrisburg Accom.
p. m.	a. m.	a.m.		p. m.	p.m.	a. m.
11 25	4 30		Philadelphia	3 15	1045	
a. m.				a. m.		
3 10	8 15	4 10	Harrisburg	11 40	7 00	10 05
	8 33	4 28	Marysville	11 22	6 39	9 47
3 38	8 54	4 45	Duncannon	11 07	6 21	9 30
4 00	9 26	5 12	Newport	10 44	5 50	900
	9 52	5 34	Thompsont'n	10 25	5 26	8 37
4 34	10 13	5 52	Port Royal	10 09	5 09	8 17
4 39	10 20	5 58	Mifflin	10 05	5 03	8 12
5 01	10 46	6 23	Lewistown Jn	9 43	4 38	7 45
	10 55	6 31	Granville	9 36	4 29	7 36
5 22	11 14	6 48	McVeytown	9 20	4 12	7 20
5 40	11 39	7 09	N. Hamilton	9 02	3 51	7 00
5 46	11 46	7 15	Mt. Union	8 56	3 46	6 54
5 54	11 55	7 22	MAPLETON	8 51	3 38	6 47
6 00	12 03	7 29	Mill Creek	8 45	3 32	6 41
6 12	12 17	7 40	Huntingdon	8 35	3 20	6 30
6 25	12 31	7 55	Petersburg	8 20	3 06	
6 33	12 40	8 03	Barree	8 13	2 59	
6 40	12 46	8 09	Spruce Creek	8 06	2 54	
6 54	12 59	8 20	Birmingham	7 55	2 42	
7 00	1 07	8 26	Tyrone	7 49	2 35	
7 11	1 16	8 35	Tipton	7 40	2 26	
7 22	1 26	8 44	Bellwood	7 32	2 18	
7 30	1 32	8 49	Elizabeth Fur	7 26	2 11	
7 45	1 45	9 00	Altoona	7 15	2 00	
12 45	6 50		Pittsburg		5 30	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m.		p. m.	a.m.	a. m.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 6:20 p. m., daily, Tyrone, 6:52; Birmingham, 6:59; Spruce Creek, 7:10; Petersburg, 7:22; Huntingdon, 7:37; Mapleton, 7:53; Mount Union, 8:00; Harrisburg, 10:45 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:50 a. m., Mount Union 6:11 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11:55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 8:00 a. m., daily, Altoona, 11:50 a. m.. Huntingdon, 12:48 p. m., Mount Union, 1:08; Harrisburg, 3:20, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, (except Sunday) Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 8.10 p. m., daily, Altoona, 12:01 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:58; Harrisburg, 3:30, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:56 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:17; Altoona, 3:40, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:10 p. m.

Huntingdon Accommodation leaves Altoona daily at 11.30 p. m., and arrives at Huntingdon at 12.40 a. m.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

New Schedule Nov. 29th, 1888.

SOUTH Mail	Expr's	STATIONS.	NORTH Fast Line	Day Expr's
a. m.	a. m.		p. m.	p. m.
6 35	8 25	Huntingdon	6 20	12 15
6 45	8 35	McConl'st'n	6 09	12 02
6 52	8 41	Grafton	6 05	11 58
7 03	8 51	Marklesb'g	5 55	11 48
7 10	9 00	Entriken	5 45	11 40
f7 22	9 12	Cove	5 32	11 28
7 35	9 25	Saxton	5 20	11 15
7 48	9 40	Riddlesburg	5 06	11 02
7 53	9 45	Hopewell	5 02	10 57
8 05	9 55	Cypher	f4 52	10 47
8 15	10 08	Tatesville	4 41	10 38
8 21	10 17	Everett	4 33	10 28
8 25	10 20	Mt. Dallas. Bedford	4 30	10 25
p. m.	a. m.		p. m.	a. m.

"f" Flag Stations.

Trains over Shoup's Branch leave Saxton at 9:35 and arrive at Dudley at 10:05 a. m. Leave Dudley at 4:30 and arrive at Saxton at 5:00 p. m.

GEO. F. GAGE, Supt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1888.

SOUTH. Mixed, No. 10.	Mixed, No. 8.	Mail, No. 2.	STATIONS.	NORTH. Mail, No. 1.	Mixed, No. 7.	Mixed, No. 9.
p. m.	a. m.	p.m.		a. m.	a.m.	p. m.
6 42	12 09	4 21	Robertsdale	L9 00	6 00	1 00
6 29	11 56	4 10	Cook's	9 11	6 13	1 13
6 21	11 48	4 04	Rocky Ridge	9 19	6 21	1 21
6 15	11 42	3 57	Cole's	9 24	6 27	1 27
5 40	11 07	3 27	Saltillo	9 54	6 57	1 56
5 20	10 58	3 20	Three Springs	10 01	7 05	2 04
5 08	10 42	3 06	*Beersville	10 14	7 20	2 17
4 52	10 27	2 52	Rockhill	10 27	7 35	2 32
4 22	9 54	2 26	Shirley	10 43	7 55	3 02
4 12	9 45	2 18	*Augh. Mills	10 51	8 05	3 11
3 54	9 25	2 05	Mount Union	11 05	8 25	3 30

Express No. 3, moving north leaves Rockhill at 12:30, arriving at Mt. Union at 1 p. m,

Express No. 4. moving south leaves Mount Union at 11:50, a. m., arriving at Rockhill at 12:20 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No 11	No. 13
p. m.	a.m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 23	9 40	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 42
6 16	9 33	*Blacklog	6 37	4 49
6 08	9 25	*Cedar Rock	5 45	4 57
6 04	9 21	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 01
5 58	9 15	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 07
5 46	8 58	Stair	7 07	5 19
5 37	8 49	A Goshorn L	7 16	5 28

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS,
Superintendent.

—Baxter's Mandrake Bitters cure indigestion, heart burn, costiveness and all malarial diseases. Twenty-five cents per bottle. For sale by A. B. Gillam.

—If you are troubled with a "hacking cough," Downs' Elixir will give you relief at once. Warranted as recommended or money refunded. For sale by A. B. Gillam.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Penn'a, Aug. 6, 1890.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Mrs. J. E. Dysart and son spent Sunday with friends at McVeytown.

—James T. Marlin is badly afflicted with poison about the face.

—L.S.Wible and wife, of Huntingdon, were Sunday visitors to Mapleton.

—Mrs. Ellen Barkley, of Orbisonia, is spending a few days with M. L. Rex's family.

—Mrs. Grace Lightner, of Huntingdon, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Mattie Stever.

—H. S. Smith and family, of Huntingdon, spent Sunday with A. T. Coder's family, near town.

—Marshall Truax returned home last Friday from a visit to his brother, H. W. Truax, at Philadelphia.

—Harry Fry, a thrifty carpenter of Philadelphia, was the guest of his father, Peter Fry, last Thursday.

—W. W. Wright, who for the past three months has been working at Roanoke, Virginia, returned to Mapleton yesterday.

—Mrs. Jennie Miller, of Mendota, Illinois, arrived in town last Thursday and will spend some time with her father, Philip McLaughlin.

—John Irwin and wife, of Altoona, visited among their friends in Mapleton last week and on Saturday left for Harrisburg to view the destruction of Pompeii.

—Miss Ida B. Gilbert, of Gettysburg, arrived in town Saturday evening and will remain until after Campmeeting, the guest of the family of her uncle, M.L.Rex.

—A. L. Morgan returned to Mapleton last week from Mehaffy, Clearfield county, where he is employed in a tannery and on Monday removed his family to that place.

—The State Camp of Pennsylvania, Patriotic Order Sons of America, will convene in the 5th avenue Opera House, Pittsburg, next week. I. N. Swope will represent W. C., No. 59, at the sessions.

—W. S. Painter, of Hopewell, representing A. L. Koons' confectionery establishment, of Tyrone, was interviewing our merchants last week. He is an excellent gentleman and represents a good house.

—A number of the members of the Presbyterian congregation at this place joined the Mount Union and Shirleysburg friends in their picnic near Three Springs last Thursday. They report a very pleasant time.

—The seventeenth annual interstate picnic exhibition of the Grangers begins at Williams' Grove, Cumberland county, on August 25th. President Harrison's official household will be represented and both the Democratic and Republican candidates for Governor are to address the assembled multitude.

—Arrangements have been made for the reception and entertainment of the National Encampment of the G. A. R., to be held in Boston, August 12 to 16. All inquiries concerning the encampment should be addressed to the proper committee at No. 2, A, Beacon street, where all communications will receive prompt attention.

—Jere B. Rex, who has been "tortleing" Mapleton's ways and by ways for a week or more, returned to Huntingdon Monday and left there yesterday to resume his desk as one of the Secretaries of the Republican State Central Committee in Philadelphia. As this is Jere's second term in the service of the committee, we predict a raise in his station and emoluments some day that may be a small stand off for his worth and ability.

—The viewers appointed to view and assess damages resulting from the laying out and opening of Gayton and Donaldson streets and the extension of Sherman street as laid out and extended by an ordinance of the Burgess and town Council enacted April 10, 1890, attended to their duties of their appointment last Thursday. No damages were awarded on Gayton and Donaldson streets, as these were released to the borough by the owner, Mr. Robertson. On the extension of Sherman street, they awarded C. P. Dull $150, Trustees U. B. church $150, and Marshall Yocum $3. There is very general satisfaction expressed concerning the judgment of the viewers.

BARN BURNED.

Work of Incendiaries in Hare's Valley.

The large barn on the farm of Amos L. Smith (recently sold to his son A. Luther Smith) situate in Hare's Valley, about seven miles from Mapleton, was totally destroyed by fire Sunday morning, together with the wagon shed, hog-pen, wood house, two-horse wagon, spring wagon, reaper and mower combined, plows, harness, wheat, oats, rye, hay, etc. Loss $1,500, insurance $1,250. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Mr. Smith, sr., has been in the habit of sleeping in the barn during the summer season for several years past. Last Sunday morning he started for the house near by and under the gate, on a flat stone, he saw an envelope which he picked up. On it were numerous emblems of Death. Opening the envelope he found the following letter:

August 3, 1890.

LUTHER:

You and your father will reap what you have sown. Trouble and law is what the Smiths like. The devil is in the Smiths. This is secret but will be known shortly by a large plain light. Keep quiet or your mouth will be filled with chaff. Your light will be put to darkness. WHITE CAPS.

Mr. Smith supposed the letter a slur and put it into his pocket. Between 9 and 10 o'clock the family all started for church at Bowman's chapel in Smith Valley. While the services were in progress the messenger arrived informing Mr. Smith and his family that their buildings were on fire. They started for home, the contents of the letter being now very plain to them. The neighbors had, by considerable exertion, got the live stock out and had also saved the house. The fire was started in the barn floor.

—A Hare's Valley correspondent sends us the following item: J. C. Dell, while passing through a field on his mother's farm in Hare's Valley a few days ago, was somewhat surprised to hear his dog give a sharp yelp as though badly hurt, and, upon investigating the matter, it was found that the dog had been in company with a monstrous rattlesnake. The dog beat a hasty retreat and Jim could plainly see without being rudely inquisitive that the dog had surrendered with a deadly wound just below the eye from which the blood dropped thick and fast, while the snake curled himself and seemed eager for another battle, but Jim soon called him to time by the use of a two-handed club. The snake measured almost four feet in length and it carried fifteen rattles. The dog's swollen and lifeless body lay upon the ground in less than one hour after being bitten.

—The camp ground at Newton Hamilton is assuming a very busy appearance. Nearly one hundred families were on the ground Monday evening. The school of methods of the W. C. T. U. is in session and practical topics are being discussed. The new hotel is being completed as rapidly as possible. It is a very comfortable looking structure. The roof is slated and the rooms are papered. Glass windows make the upper story quite attractive. The artesian well is down to a depth of nearly 450 feet. Secretary Rhodes informed us while on the grounds, that all the tents excepting a very few on the wings were rented. The railroad company are improving everything in the vicinity of the depot. The indications are that this will be one of the best and briskest camps ever held on the grounds.

—Don't fail to note that the MAPLETON ITEM is the first paper to publish the census returns of Huntingdon county. The ITEM has a way of "getting there" which makes some people quite envious. Are you an ITEM patron? If not, why not? Subscribe now. All the news—local and general,—Talmage's sermon, Sunday-school lesson notes, scientific miscellany, children's department, educational topics, etc., every week—all for $1.00 per year. No paper sent out unless paid for and paper discontinued at expiration of time for which it is paid.

—The following persons from Mapleton enjoyed the "Last Days of Pompeii" at Harrisburg on Saturday evening: Mrs. S. M. Long, Mrs. William Love, Miss Laura Gillam, Miss Belle Clark, Mrs. I. N. Swope, Bruce Yocum and wife, William Foreman and wife, J. E. McDonald, J. K. Gillam, E. Robley, jr., and David Long. The following ones visited the exhibition last evening, Albert H. Stever, F. D. Heeter, and L. M. Speer and several friends.

For District Attorney.

EDITOR MAPLETON ITEM:—I understand there are but two candidates in the field for the Republican nomination for District Attorney. These gentlemen are Charles G. Brown, the present incumbent, and H. H. Waite. Being favorable to the candidacy of Mr. Waite, I submit the following:

Mr. Waite came to Huntingdon about eight years ago from Warriorsmark, where he was born and raised. His parents having been poor, they were not able to give their son a collegiate education, and he had to be content with what advantages were afforded him at home in the township schools. Afterwards, however, by the use of midnight oil in the unpretentious country home, he fitted himself for the professional career he has already adorned. Before coming to Huntingdon he worked on the farm in summer, taught school in winter, and by such other means of employment as book agent, implement salesman and auctioneer, earned enough money to warrant him in moving to the county capital to take up the study of law. He came here in the summer of 1882 with his wife and two or three children, rented a modest house, lived economically, studied diligently with George B. Orlady, Esq., and after serving the required term of two years, was admitted to the bar. Mr. Waite at once made an impression on the people of the county as a lawyer by his untiring, faithful work and high professional skill, and he is looked upon to-day as one of the most promising members of the Huntingdon county bar. He is a close student, an eloquent pleader, a logical reasoner, well versed in legal lore, and possesses all the qualifications that are required for an acceptable District Attorney. Mr. Waite is a man of irreproachable character, he stands well in Huntingdon, is a member of the Methodist church, availing himself of the means of grace there afforded.

The office of District Attorney is undoubtedly a one-term office in Huntingdon county, or at least has been so recognized here for a long period of years. The only exception we have is that of Geo. B. Orlady, Esq., whose remarkable aptitude for the work and brilliant discharge of duty made possible what was never known before in the history of our county—three terms. Theodore H. Cremer, Samuel T. Brown, K. Allen Lovell, H. C. Madden, Milton S. Lytle, J. Hall Musser and J. C. Jackson, the record of whose good work is in the main fresh within the recollection of the writer, only served one term. Some of them were candidates for a second nomination, but the unbroken line of a single term precedent was against them, and they were defeated. I say now that this same principle of rotation should be maintained. By the common consent the office has been given for years to young lawyers for one term as a stepping stone, to make a reputation if merit won it, and I claim that as a matter of justice and fairness that this nomination ought to go to Mr. Waite, who is Mr. Brown's only competitor, and who has had his full share along with the numerous other District Attorneys that have preceded him with but one of three years.

SECOND WARD REPUBLICAN.

Huntingdon, Pa., Aug. 4.

Mount Union.

"All nature bileth.
Roosters pant and so do lizzards;
The mules upon the public road
Kan't raise a trot to save their gizzards."

The Presbyterian Sunday school held a picnic at Ashman's grove last Thursday. The day was fine and the cars crowded. All enjoyed themselves, especially the politicians who liberally flooded the grove. They did not go to electioneer; oh! no; but just to have a day out.

On Friday night a party of young people went boating and more than two got outside the boats.

John McGarvey, of Shirley, was visible here on Saturday.

E. A. Fields has been laid up for several days with cold and rheumatism.

Mrs. J. E. Booher, of Harrisburg, visited friends here last week.

David Selheimer, Wm. Briggs and D. F. Stoler, of Orbisonia, were in town on Saturday.

Geo. Smith and his——took in Pompeii on Saturday.

Frank DeFrehn spent Sunday in Mifflin with friends.

"Dicky" Beaston, of Tyrone, and Hal McKay, of Altoona, spent Sunday here.

Mrs. Rachel Hampson, of Iowa, is the guest of her niece, Mrs. W. A. Hunter.

Rev. Benscoter and J. F. Bathurst took up their abode at the camp ground on Monday.

Nearly every one can tell the sound of a whistle. One of our young ladies ran to the depot, one warm morning, a half hour before train time because she couldn't distinguish the difference between the factory whistle and that of the locomotive.

Miss Alda Gayton has returned from a four weeks visit in Centre county.

Miss Ada Greenawalt, of Altoona, is the guest of Miss Rissa Fultz.

Everybody be on the lookout for a wedding on corner of Market and Division streets.

Thomas Huling, at this writing, is very low and his death is looked for anytime.

Mrs. Jno. Holbert and Miss Minnie Stinson, of Harrisburg, spent Sunday with Mrs. Wm. Harris.

Chas. McInyre has returned to Mount Union with the intention of making this his home.

Mrs. E. T. Postlethwaite, of Philadelphia, visited friends here last week.

—While crossing Sidling Hill last spring, M. L. Rex and a machinist discovered a black snake crawling from a hole in a rotten log. The snake was dispatched. While crossing the same mountain a few days ago, Mr. Rex was relating the adventure to his son and approached the log to point out the exact spot, when, behold, a large copperhead was just entering the same hole in the same log. His snakeship escaped without injury.

New Shoe Store.

Having opened a new Shoe Store in

Hazlett's Block,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.,

I respectfully ask a share of patronage.

You will find a complete asortment of

BOOTS and SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS and RUBBER GOODS, ETC., ETC.,

To suit everybody from the infant to the oldest citizen, and the prices are as low as can be had anywhere. The room is well lighted, attractive, and goods show to advantage. No trouble to show goods, and all are welcome to inspect them.

Goods sold for cash giving the customer the advantage of the extra per cent, usually added for delinquents.

GEO. W. YOCUM.

Summer Millinery

I have now a large and full line of Spring Millinery, Dry Goods, Notions, and Furnishing Goods for Ladies.

Trimmings, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Silks, Satins, Laces, Sashes, Ribbons, Etc.

Prices As Low As the Lowest!

Ladies, come and see my Goods.

Mrs. M. E. Evans,

MARKET STREET, - MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

Stage Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville & Mill Creek.

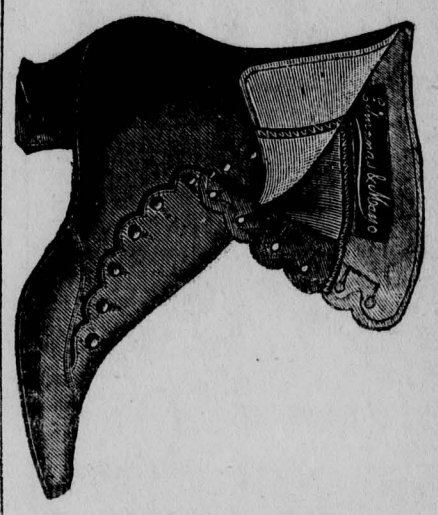
The undersigned has just placed on the old stage route between Mill Creek and Cassvile a new hack, and is prepared to give patrons first class accommodations. Leave Cassville every morning at 7.30 o'clock arriving at Mill Creek in time for Way Passenger; returning leave Mill Creek at 2.30 p. m. Patronage solicited.

J. H. RINDLAUB.

Are You Going To Attend Camp Meeting?

Whether you are or whether you are not, you want to take advantage of some of the great bargains we are offering in fine summer dress goods. Come and see them.

We have sold the



"Lottie" Shoe

in this market for many years. It has given satisfaction to all and is without a superior. Ladies, if you want to buy a good Shoe, get the "Lottie." We are sole agents for Mapleton.

The "Bissel" Chilled Plow,

a warranted plow, guaranteed to give satisfaction, is sold by us. We invite farmers to examine this Plow and pass their opinion of it. It will bear the closest inspection. The price is reasonable.

It is a very difficult matter to find a

Pure Sugar Syrup

to sell for 10 cts. a quart, or 40 cts. a gallon. We have it direct from the manufacturers; also, a higher grade Sugar Syrup at 15 cts. a quart.

We are agent in Mapleton for the Williamsport Wire Buckle Suspender Company, the largest manufacturers of suspenders in the world. Prices, 25c, 35c, 50c, and 75c.

Respectfully,

J. G. GILLAM.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "Summer Vacation."

TEXT: "*Come ye yourselves apart into a desert place and rest awhile.*"—Mark vi., 31.

Here Christ advises His apostles to take a vacation. They have been living an excited as well as a useful life, and He advises that they get out into the country. I am glad that for longer or shorter time multitudes of our people will have summer vacation. The railway trains are being laden with passengers and baggage on their way to the mountains and the sea shore. Multitudes of our citizens are packing their trunks for a restorative absence.

The city heats are pursuing the people with torch and fear of sunstroke. The long silent halls of sumptuous hotels are all abuzz with excited arrivals. The crystaline surface of Winnipiseogee is shattered with the stroke of steamer, laden with excursionists. The antlers of Adirondack deer rattle under the shot of city sportsmen. The trout make fatal snaps at the hook of adroit sportsmen and toss their spotted brilliance into the game basket. Already the baton of the orchestral leader taps the music stand on the hotel green, and American life puts on festal array, and the rumbling of the tenpin alley, and the crack of the ivory balls on the green baize billiard tables, and the jolting of the bar-room goblets, and the explosive uncorking of champagne bottles, and the whirl and the rustle of the ball-room dance and the clattering hoofs of the race courses attest that the season for the great American watering-places is fairly inaugurated. Music—flute and drum and cornet-a-piston and clapping cymbals—will wake the echoes of the mountains.

Glad I am that fagged out American life for the most part will have an opportunity to rest, and that nerves racked and destroyed will find a Bethesda. I believe in watering places. Let not the commercial firm begrudge the clerk, or the employer the journeyman, or the patient the physician, or the church its pastor a season of inoccupation. Luther used to sport with his children; Edmund Burke used to caress his favorite horse; Thomas Chalmers, in the dark hours of the church's disruption, played kite for recreation—as I was told by his own daughter—and the busy Christ said to the busy apostles, "Come ye yourselves apart into a desert place, and rest awhile." And I have observed that they who do not know how to rest do not know how to work.

But I have to declare this truth to-day, that some of our fashionable watering places are the temporal and eternal destruction of "a multitude that no man can number," and amid the congratulations of this season and the prospect of the departure of many of you for the country I must utter a note of warning—plain, earnest and unmistakable.

The first temptation that is apt to hover in this direction is to leave your piety all at home. You will send the dog and cat and canary bird to be well cared for somewhere else, but the temptation will be to leave your religion in the room with the blinds down and the door bolted, and then you will come back in the autumn to find that it is starved and suffocated, lying stretched on the rug stark dead. There is no surplus of piety at the watering places. I never knew any one to grow very rapidly in grace at the fashionable summer resort. It is generally the case that the Sabbath is more of a carousal than any other day, and there are Sunday walks and Sunday rides and Sunday excursions.

Elders and deacons and ministers of religion who are entirely consistent at home sometimes when the Sabbath dawns on them at Niagara Falls or the White Mountains take the day to themselves. If they go to the church, it is apt to be a sacred parade, and the discourse, instead of being a plain talk about the soul, is apt to be what is called a crack sermon—that is, some discourse picked out of the effusions of the year as the one most adapted to excite admiration; and in those churches, from the way the ladies hold their fans, you know they are not half so much impressed with the heat as with the picturesqueness of half disclosed features. Four puny souls stand in the organ loft and squall a tune that nobody knows, and worshipers, with two thousand dollars' worth of diamonds on the right hand, drop a cent into the poor box, and then the benediction is pronounced and the farce is ended.

The air is bewitched with "the world, the flesh and the devil." There are Christians who in three or four weeks in such a place have had such terrible rents made in their Christian robe that they had to keep darning it until Christmas to get it mended! The health of a great many people makes an annual visit to some mineral spring an absolute necessity; but take your Bible along with you and take an hour for secret prayer every day, though you be surrounded by guffaw and saturnalia. Keep holy the Sabbath, though they denounce you as a bigoted Puritan. Stand off from these institutions which propose to imitate on this side the water the iniquities of olden time Baden-Baden. Let your moral and your immortal health keep pace with your physical recuperation, and remember that all the waters of Hathorne and sulphur and chalybeate springs cannot do you so much good as the mineral, healing, perennial flood that breaks forth from the "Rock of Ages." This may be your last summer. If so, make it a fit vestibule of heaven.

Another temptation around nearly all our watering places is the horse racing business. We all admire the horse. There needs to be a redistribution of coronets among the brute creation. For ages the lion has been called the king of beasts. I knock off its coronet and put the crown upon the horse, in every way nobler, whether in shape or spirit or sagacity or intelligence or affection or usefulness. He is semi-human, and knows how to reason on a small scale. The centaur of olden times, part horse and part man, seems to be a suggestion of the fact that the horse is something more than a beast.

But we do not think that the speed of the horse should be cultured at the expense of human degradation. Horse races in olden times were under the ban of Christian people, and in our day the same institution has come up under fictitious names, and it is called a "summer meeting," almost suggestive of positive religious exercises. And it is called an "agricultural fair," suggestive of everything that is improving in the art of farming. But under these deceptive titles are the same cheating and the same betting, the same drunkenness and same vagabondage, and the same abominations that were to be found under the old horse racing system.

I never knew a man yet who could give himself to the pleasures of the turf for a long reach of time and not be battered in morals. They hook up their spanking team, and put on their sporting cap, and light their cigar, and take the reins, and dash down the road to perdition. The great day at Saratoga and Long Branch and Cape May, and nearly all the other watering places, is the day of the races. The hotels are thronged, nearly every kind of equipage is taken up at an almost fabulous price, and there are many respectable people mingling with jockeys and gamblers and libertines and foul-mouthed men and flashy women. The bar tender stirs up the brandy smash. The bets run high. The greenhorns, supposing all is fair, put in their money soon enough to lose it. Three weeks before the race takes place the struggle is decided, and the men in the secret know on which steed to bet their money. The two men on the horses riding around long before arranged who shall beat.

Leaning from the stand or from the carriage are men and women so absorbed in the struggle of bone and muscle and mettle that they make a grand harvest for the pickpockets, who carry off the pocketbooks and portmonnaies. Men looking on see only two horses with two riders flying around the ring, but there is many a man on that stand whose honor and domestic happiness and fortune—white name, white foot, white flank—are in the ring, racing with inebriety, and with fraud, and with profanity, and with ruin—black neck, black foot, black flank. Neck and neck they go in that moral Epsom.

Ah, my friends, have nothing to do with horse racing dissipations this summer. Long ago the English Government got through looking to the turf for the dragoon and light cavalry horse. They found the turf depreciates the stock, and it is yet worse for men. Thomas Hughes, the Member of Parliament and the author, known all the world over, hearing that a new turf enterprise was being started in this country, wrote a letter in which he said: "Heaven help you, then; for of all the cankers of our old civilization there is nothing in this country approaching in unblushing meanness, in rascality holding its high head, to this belauded institution of the British turf."

I go further and speak of another temptation that hovers over the watering places, and this is the temptation to sacrifice physical strength. The modern Bethesda was meant to recuperate the physical health, and yet how many come from the watering places, their health absolutely destroyed! New York and Brooklyn idiots boasting of having imbibed twenty glasses of Congress water before breakfast. Families accustomed to going to bed at 10 o'clock at night gossiping until 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning. Dyspeptics, usually very cautious about their health, mingling ice creams and lemons and lobster salads and cocoanuts until the gastric juices lift up all their voices of lamentation and protest. Delicate women and brainless young men chassezing themselves into vertigo and catalepsy. Thousands of men and women coming back from our watering places in the autumn with the foundations laid for ailments that will last them all their life long. You know as well as I do that this is the simple truth.

In the summer you say to your good health: "Good by; I am going to have a good time for a little while. I will be very glad to see you again in the autumn." Then in the autumn, when you are hard at work in your office or shop or counting room, Good Health will come and say, "Good by; I am going." You say, "Where are you going?" "Oh," says Good Health, "I am going to take a vacation! It is a poor rule that will not work both ways, and your good health will leave you choleric and splenetic and exhausted. You coquetted with your good health in the summer time, and your good health is coquetting with you in the winter time. A fragment of Paul's charge to the jailer would be an appropriate inscription for the hotel register in every watering place, "Do thyself no harm."

Another temptation hovering around the watering place is to the formation of hasty and lifelong alliances. The watering places are responsible for more of the domestic infelicities of this country than all the other things combined. Society is so artificial there that no sure judgment of character can be formed. Those who form companionships amid such circumstances go into a lottery where there are twenty blanks to one prize. In the severe tug of life you want more than glitter and splash. Life is not a ballroom where the music decides the step, and bow and prance and graceful swing of long trail can make up for strong common sense. You may as well go among the gayly painted yachts of a summer regatta to find war vessels as to go among the light spray of the summer watering place to find character that can stand the test of the great struggle of human life. Ah, in the battle of life you want a stronger weapon than a lace fan or a croquet mallet! The load of life is so heavy that in order to draw if you want a team stronger than one made up of a masculine grasshopper and a feminine butterfly.

If there is any man in the community that excites my contempt, and that excites the contempt of every man and woman, it is the soft-handed, soft-headed fop who, perfumed until the air is actually sick, spends his summer in taking killing attitudes and waving sentimental adieus and talking infinitesimal nothings, and finding his heaven in the set of a lavender kid glove. Boots as tight as an inquisition, two hours of consummate skill exhibited in the tie of a flaming cravat, his conversation made up of "Ah's" and "Oh's" and "He-hee's." It would take five hundred of them stewed down to make a teaspoonful of calves'-foot jelly. There is only one counterpart to such a man as that, and that is the frothy young woman at the watering place, her conversation made up of French moonshine, what she has on her head only equaled by what she has on her back; useless ever since she was born, and to be useless until she is dead; and what they will do with her in the next world I do not know, except to set her upon the banks of the River of Life for all eternity to look sweet! God intends us to admire music and fair faces and graceful step, but amid the heartlessness and the inflation and the fantastic influences of our modern watering places beware how you make life long covenants!

Another temptation that will hover over the watering place is that of baneful literature. Almost every one starting off for the summer takes some reading matter. It is a book out of the library or off the book stand, or bought of the boy hawking books through the cars. I really believe there is more pestiferous trash read among the intelligent classes in July and August than in all the other ten months of the year. Men and women who at home would not be satisfied with a book that was not really sensible, I found sitting on hotel piazzas or under the trees reading books the index of which would make them blush if they knew that you knew what the book was.

Would it not be an awful thing for you to be struck with lightning some day when you had in your hand one of these paper covered romances—the hero a Parisian roue, the heorine an unprincipled flirt—chapters in the book that you would not read to your children at the rate of one hundred dollars a line! Throw out that stuff from your summer baggage. Are there not good books that are easy to read—books of congenial history, books of pure fun, books of poetry ringing with merry canto, books of fine engravings, books that will rest the mind as well as purify the heart and elevate the whole life? My hearers, there will not be an hour between this and the day of your death when you can afford to read a book lacking in moral principle.

Another temptation hovering all around our watering places is the intoxicating beverage. I am told that it is becoming more fashionable for women to drink. I care not how well a woman may dress, if she has taken enough of wine to flush her cheek and put glassiness on her eyes she is intoxicated. She may be handed into a $2500 carriage and have diamonds enough to confound Tiffanys—she is intoxicated. She may be a graduate of a great institute and the daughter of some man in danger of being nominated for the Presidency—she is drunk. You may have a larger vocabulary than I have, and you may say in regard to her that she is "convivial," or she is "merry," or she is "festive," or she is "exhilerated," but you cannot with all your garlands of verbiage cover up the plain fact that it is an old-fashioned case of drunk.

Satan has three or four grades down which he takes men to destruction. One man he takes up, and through one spree pitches him into eternal darkness. That is a rare case. Very seldom, indeed, can you find a man who will be such a fool as that.

When a man goes down to destruction Satan brings him to a plain. It is almost a level. The depression is so slight that you can hardly see it. That man does not actually know that he is on the down grade, and it tips only a little toward darkness—just a little. And the first mile it is claret, and the second mile it is sherry, and the third mile it is punch, and the fourth mile it is ale, and the fifth mile it is porter, and the sixth mile it is brandy, and then it gets steeper and steeper, and the man gets frightened and says, "Oh, let me get off!" "No," says the conductor, "this is an express train and it does not stop until it gets to the Grand Central depot of Smashupton." Ah, "look not thou upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth its color in the cup, when it moveth itself aright. At the last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder."

My friends, whether you tarry at home—which will be quite as safe and perhaps quite as comfortable—or go into the country, arm yourselves against temptation. The grace of God is the only safe shelter, whether in town or country. There are watering places accessible to all of us. You cannot open a book of the Bible without finding out some such watering place. Fountains open for sin and uncleanliness; wells of salvation; streams from Lebanon; a flood struck out of the rock by Moses; fountains in the wilderness discovered by Hagar; water to drink and water to bathe in; the river of God, which is full of water; water of which if a man drink he shall never thirst; wells of water in the Valley of Baca; living fountains of water; a pure river of water as clear as crystal from under the throne of God.

These are watering places accessible to all of us. We do not have a laborious packing up before we start—only the throwing away of our transgressions. No expensive hotel bills to pay; it is "without money and without price." No long and dirty travel before we get there; it is only one step away. In California in five minutes I walked around and saw ten fountains, all bubbling up, and they were all different. And in five minutes I can go through this Bible parterre and find you fifty bright, sparkling fountains bubbling up into eternal life.

A chemist will go to one of these summer watering places and take the water and analyze it, and tell you that it contains so much of iron, and so much of soda, and so much of lime, and so much of magnesia. I come to this Gospel well, this living fountain, and analyze the water, and I find that its ingredients are peace, pardon, forgiveness, hope, comfort, life, heaven. "Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye" to this watering place!

Crowd around this Bethesda to-day! Oh, you sick, you lame, you troubled, you dying—crowd around this Bethesda! Step in it! Oh, step in it! The angel of the covenant to-day stirs the water. Why do you not step in it? Some of you are too weak to take a step in that direction. Then we take you up in the arms of our closing prayer and plunge you clean under the wave, hoping that the cure may be as sudden and as radical as with Captain Naaman, who, blotched and carbuncled, stepped into the Jordan, and after the seventh dive came up, his skin roseate complexioned as the flesh of a little child.

RIOT IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

The Greek Patriarch Maltreated, and Soldiers and Rioters Killed.

A large crowd of Armenians gathered in the Armenian cathedral in Constantinople, Turkey, for the purpose of remonstrating with the Patriarch of the church for his weak action toward the Porte regarding the outrages perpetrated by Turks in Armenia, and to demand his resignation. One of the crowd mounted a chair in the cathedral and demanded that the Patriarch explain the events that had occurred at Erzeroum and the position of affairs in Armenia.

The Patriarch protested against the action of the mob and declared that the sacred edifice was not a place for such a demonstration. This answer to their demand exasperated the mob and they rushed upon the Patriarch, dragged him from the pulpit and otherwise maltreated him.

Military assistance was asked for to quell the disturbance. A body of Turkish troops was sent to restore order, but when they entered the cathedral and tried to clear the building they met with desperate resistance. The mob was armed with revolvers and spiked staves, and a bloody conflict ensued between them and the troops.

Four of the soldiers and three of the rioters were killed and others were injured before the mob were driven from the building. Martial law has been proclaimed in the Kroom quarter, which is patroled by cavalry.

There is a good reason for believing that the present disturbance among the Armenians of Constantinople has been fomented by Russian agents and is part of a general plan in order to bring on a war.

EXCURSIONISTS PERISH.

Eight Persons Drowned and a Score Injured Near Baltimore, Md.

The steamer Virginia collided with the steamer Louise between Steelton and Fort Carroll, near Baltimore, Md., and at least eight of the Louise's passengers were killed while a number of others were seriously injured.

The Virginia is blamed by the passengers on the Louise. The latter is an excursion boat and was on her way up from Tolchester with about fifteen hundred people. Just after passing Fort Carroll she met the Virginia on her way from the city to Norfolk.

The Virginia was expected to pass the Louise, but instead the big vessel came along head on and struck the excursion boat near the wheelhouse, tearing out the entire side leaving a hole eight feet deep, through which the water poured as the Virginia pulled out. It was reported that a number fell overboard. The greater number were hurt by the flying splinters.

DRUNKARD'S TRAINING SCHOOL.

Father McMahon, in addressing the directors of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of Cleveland, says:

"Excess and penalty are as sure as cause and effect. Every drunkard has a history, and it is always a sad one. Our drunkards are all graduates from the training school of moderate drinking, and the future army of drunkards will be recruited from the same class. Young men who do not want to grow old before their time, as so many do, should not apply hot and rebellious liquor to their blood, and the members of our total abstinence societies are insuring for themselves true liberty, prosperity and happiness."

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR AUGUST 10.

Lesson Text: "The Rich Man and Lazarus," Luke xvi., 19-31—Golden Text: Mark x., 24—Commentary.

19. "There was a certain rich man, which was clothed in purple and fine linen, and fared sumptuously every day." In the margin of the R. V. "faring sumptuously" is translated as "living in mirth and splendor." So that we have before us one who had all that heart could wish, as far as this world is concerned, and he made the most of it, and was no doubt envied and sought after by many. An invitation to his house was something desirable, and perhaps never refused But in all the wealth and mirth and splendor of his home there was nothing pleasing to God. Like the rich man of chap. xii., 16, he lived only for this world and what he could get from it. He knew nothing of "durable riches and righteousness," or "the substance and treasures" of the Lord (Prov. viii., 18-21).

20, 21. "And there was a certain beggar named Lazarus, which was laid at his gate, full of sores, and desiring to be fed with the crumbs which fell from the rich man's table; moreover the dogs came and licked his sores."

Perhaps there could not be a greater contrast than the rich man in his luxury and this poor beggar in his poverty and affliction, and no ordinary person would hesitate a moment if asked to choose for themselves the position of one or the other.

But when we consider the whole lesson in the light of here and hereafter, we shall see that it might well be called "The story of the two beggars." The one was a beggar during the short time of his earthly pilgrimage, the other became a beggar for all eternity Lazarus was literally a companion of dogs, a loathsome, pitiable object to the passer by; no one envied him or desired his company. Yet, observe that we know his name and it is recorded in the Scriptures, while we do not know the name of the rich man. There is a depth of meaning in the words of the Lord to Moses, "Thou hast found grace in My sight, and I know thee by name" (Ex. xxxiii., 17).

"And it came to pass that the beggar died and was carried by the angels into Abraham's bosom." Those who call this a parable take it upon themselves to assume the responsibility of so doing. I am not willing to do so, having no authority, and prefer to accept it as a plain statement of facts by one who knew whereof He affirmed, and was capable of giving us a glimpse of the unseen, with which He was perfectly familiar. The day came when Lazarus was laid no more at the rich man's gate; the frail tabernacle, the corrupt and loathsome body had lost its tenant; Lazarus was dead. We are not told that he had a burial; if he had it was a pauper's funeral and the mourners were few. But if he died on the street there would be, in a few moments, but little to bury (II Kings ix., 33-36). But let us follow Lazarus as he leaves his poor tenement. What a surprise! What an escort! Holy angels, God's ministering servants are waiting for him, and he is joyfully borne in triumph to eternal rest and unalloyed happiness. He has forgotten his misery and remembers it as waters that pass away (Job xi., 16).

"The rich man also died and was buried." His wealth could not prolong his life, nor could his many friends and admirers detain him. He, too, has gone from present things, leaving all his mirth and splendor behind him. His body is well cared for, perhaps embalmed, and probably he has a great funeral. But let us follow him:

23. "And in hell (R. V., hades) he lifts up his eyes, being in torments, and seeth Abraham afar off, and Lazarus in his bosom." No escort of holy angels awaited him, nor does he find himself in rest and peace, much less in mirth and splendor. Even while they are weeping over his body and tenderly caring for it, he is in torment in that portion of Hades, or the place of departed spirits, where the lost await the resurrection of the body, the great white throne, and their everlasting punishment in the lake of fire (Rev. xx., 5, 11-15; xxi., 8). The word "hell" is found in the New Testament about twenty-three times; twelve times it is Gehenna, or the place of everlasting burnings, and eleven times it is Hades, or the place of departed spirits between death and resurrection.

24. "I am tormented in this flame." Perhaps in all his life on earth he never asked for mercy, did not need it from men, and did not think that he needed it from God; but now he is in trouble and evidently recognizes the justice of his condition, for he does not complain, but only cries for mercy.

25. "Son, remember." Does not this seem to imply that at least part of the agony of the lost will be the unceasing remembrance of past sins, past opportunities forever gone, past ingratitude to God which can never be remedied? Those who in this life gave themselves up to pleasure, saying unto God: "Depart from us; for we desire not the knowledge of Thy ways," will in due time know the meaning of these words: "Woe unto you that are rich! for ye have received your consolation" (Job xxi., 13; Luke vi., 24).

26. "Between us and you there is a great gulf fixed." Taking this verse as we find it, the doctrine of probation after death is swept away; for according to this there is no passing from the place of the lost to the place of the blest. Heaven is above all fear, hell is below all hope. Jesus said to the unbelieving of His day, "Ye shall die in your sins! whither I go, ye cannot come" (John viii., 21). "These shall go away into everlasting punishment; but the righteous into life eternal" (Matt. xxv., 46). The punishment is the same length as the life; for it is precisely the same word in the Greek which is applied to each. The Bible is very often a difficult book to two classes of people; those who do not care to hear what it really says, and those who would like to find in it what is not there. But to those who accept it all as a revelation from God, and desire to know only what He has said, there are few difficulties in it.

27, 28. "Send him to my father's house, for I have five children; that he may testify unto them lest they also come into this place of torment." Here is a lost soul anxious for the salvation of those on earth who are, like he was, indifferent to their eternal welfare. God help us to act as if we believed that unsaved people are on their way to eternal torment. This is said to be the only record in Scripture of prayer to a saint, and it proved ineffectual.

29. "Abraham saith unto him, They have Moses and the prophets; let them hear them." The word of God, even the Scriptures of the Old Testament, are all sufficient to guide us into the ways of peace, for there is but one way of salvation revealed in the whole Word of God, and that is salvation by a substitute, the innocent taking the place of the guilty.

30. "And he said, Nay, father Abraham; but if one went unto them from the dead, they will repent." So many think to-day and say, How do we know? What evidence have we? Has any one ever come back to tell us? All who talk thus set aside these words of our Lord as of no value, and despise Him who came from heaven to Calvary to redeem us. The words of Moses and the prophets are the words of the Holy Spirit of God through Moses and the prophets, yea, the words of God Himself (Acts xxviii., 25; Heb. i., 1).

31. "And he said unto him, If they hear not Moses and the prophets, neither will they be persuaded though one rose from the dead." We are apt to think that seeing is believing, but Jesus says: "Blessed are they that have not seen, yet have believed" (John xx., 29). And Peter says by the Spirit: "Whom having not seen, ye love; in whom, though now ye see Him not, yet believing, ye rejoice with joy unspeakable and full of glory" (1 Peter i., 8). We have no proof that this rich man was a murderer or a blasphemer, a drunkard or a dishonest man; he may have been moral, upright and a good citizen; but he evidently was an unbeliever, a rejector of God and His word, and this caused him to become a lost man.—*Lesson Helper.*

LABOR WORLD.

CARNEGIE'S new pipe line in Pennsylvania is thirty-three miles long.

THE average pay of a London policeman is a trifle less than $1 per day.

THERE are 8000 licensed cabmen actually employed in London, England.

A LARGE cotton mill, backed by $500,000 capital, is to be built at Kearney, Neb.

THE National Convention of Furniture Workers will be held at Indianapolis, Ind.

THE forty unions of the New York building trades have now about 60,000 members.

FRENCH labor has increased its saving banks deposits since 1878 from $120,000,000 to $600,000,000.

A LONDON magistrate has decided that a servant cannot be discharged summarily for reading in bed.

CAPTAIN DE GAMA, of the Brazilian Navy, is studying American shipbuilding in the Philadelphia yards.

THE mine workers of America will, at their next meeting, demand that eight hours shall constitute a day's work.

THE Knights of Labor have 119 trade locals of moulders in the United States, with a total membership of over 14,000.

IF pulverized coke can be used instead of spiegel, the cost of making Bessemer pig at Pittsburg can be reduced $3 per ton.

THE bridge over the Firth of Forth, Scotland, cost the lives of fifty-six workmen during the seven years of its construction.

THE employes of the British admiralty, war office and postoffice have begun the formation of a union of government workmen, for strike or other purposes.

IN the Board of Walking Delegates of New York city, there are now thirty-one representatives of forty-two organizations, having at a fair estimate about 40,000 members.

"SHORTER hours of labor" is the battle cry now of the organizations, and no workingman can be found who does not approve of the movement, whether he himself is to get it or not.

THE greatest rises of wages in general have come from the increased productivity of the workingman, whether that increase be due to improved machinery or increased skill.

LAKE ship building yards are overcrowded with work; one is building a vessel at Toledo, Ohio, to be 325 feet long; one under construction at Cleveland, Ohio, is to be 320 feet long.

AMERICAN farm machinery will do per hand from double to five times the amount of effective work on Western plain lands that is averaged by a farm laborer working under the conditions of English farming.

THE total average earnings of mechanics (family of five workers, including children) in Massachusetts per annum, is $803.47, in Great Britain, $517.47. The average total expenses for same in Massachusetts is $754.42, in Great Britain, $508.35.

No union has increased more rapidly in membership and influence since its organization than the Tea and Grocery Clerks' Union. It has succeeded during the last year or two in reducing the hours of labor and advancing wages all along the line very materially.

THE United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, which had but twelve unions, with 2000 members, in 1881, has now 575 local unions, with a membership of nearly 65,000, of whom over 35,000 are entitled to benefits; and they are determined to win the eight-hour day on May 1.

THE largest official statistics show that in England 4,500,000 females are employed in factories; in France, 3,750,000; in Germany, 5,000,000; in Italy, 3,500,000, and in Austria, 3,250,000. The entire number of females working at the industries of Europe is estimated at over 28,000,000.

THERE are altogether about 600,000 members in the American Federation of Labor, a large porportion of whom have already succeeded in securing the eight-hour working day. Fully two-thirds of the members of the Federation will fall into line by unions at intervals making the same demand.

ONE notable feature characterizing the mining industry in nearly all the bituminous districts is the demand for miners, and the difficulty in getting a sufficient number of men to properly operate the mines. From almost every district come reports of operations retarded by the scarcity of miners.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

COLORADO'S population is 400,000.

THE cattle export business is reviving.

THE Croton Aqeduct has cost $23,500,000.

SMALL-POX is ravaging Egyptian villages.

THE potato blight in Ireland is spreading.

THE population of South Dakota is 350,000.

THERE are 5000 insane people in New York city.

A PAINT mine has been found near Moscow, Idaho.

THERE are $3,000,000 of arrears of taxes due Brooklyn.

THE epidemic of suicide is still raging in the British army.

IMMENSE quantities of apricots are being canned in California.

THERE are 5000 organized commercial travelers in the Far West.

A CONGRESS of colored Catholics was held in Cincinnati recently.

NEW YORK bankers control four-fifths of the Western railroads.

CENSUS returns show the population of Vermont to be 340,000.

NEW ENGLAND'S hay crop has been estimated at $11,000,000 in value.

IT is estimated that the shortage of ice in this country is 4,000,000 tons.

RHODE ISLAND has laid the cornerstone of her new agricultural college.

THE cultivation of the Japanese bamboo is to be introduced into Florida.

OF the deaths in Philadelphia over 3000 annually are from consumption.

A WHOLESALE expulsion of the 4,000,000 Hebrews in Russia is impending.

RHODE ISLAND boasts an increase in population of 67,734 under the new census.

AUSTRIA has taken steps to prevent the exportation of cereals from that country.

QUEEN MASTERO.

A Dashing Abyssinian Leader of 3000 Cavalry Troops.

How She Avenged An Attack Upon Her Son.

There is something peculiarly appropriate in the fact that the leading general and vassal sovereign of the Emperor of Abyssinia, who claims to be able to trace her descent in an unbroken line to the Biblical Queen of Sheba, should be a woman. The lady is Queen Jostero Mastero, and she commands the magnificent Galla cavalry division of Menelek's army. A member of the warlike Galla nation, she first became connected with the Abyssinian Empire in a rather peculiar manner in 1887.

It was just about that time that Prince Area Selassic, the only son and heir-apparent of the late Negus Johannes, was sojourning with his tutor and mentor, General, or "Ras," Michael, in the town of Sulul, on the Gallo-Abyssinian border, where he happened to form a friendship for the only son of the Galla Queen. On one memorable day, when a fair was being held in the town, the two young Princes amused themselves by performing divers feats of equestrianism, among others that known as tent-pegging, in which the rider transfixes with his lance a tent-peg stuck in the ground while dashing past at full gallop.

The young son of the Galla Queen greatly excelled in this particular sort of sport and left Prince Area Selassic far behind. The latter goaded to fury by the jeers which his frequent failures to touch the peg excited among the on-lookers in the market-place, at length ended by drawing his revolvers and firing point-blank at the Queen's son, who only escaped with his life and sustained several serious wounds.

On becoming aware of the treatment to which her boy had been subjected, the Galla Queen became greatly enraged, and vowed vengeance. She immediately caused the tam-tam to be sounded, and having summoned a body of 3000 cavalry to arms, placed herself at their head, and three days later inflicted such a lesson on the arrogant Prince Area as he was not likely to forget. Three hundred of his followers and adherents were massacred in cold blood by her mounted warriors, and the young Imperial Prince was subjected to most ignominious treatment before being allowed by the Queen to take his departure from the district.

Curiously enough, his father, the frantic old Negus John, instead of taking steps to punish the good lady for her conduct toward the imperial lad, determined to win her over to his side. He was shrewd enough to realize that such a dashing cavalry general would be more preferable as friend than as foe. He therefore lost no time in contracting an offensive and defensive alliance with her, almost overwhelmed her with honors, presents and dignities, and finally intrusted her with the command of his magnificent cavalry, which is recruited mainly from the members of the Galla tribe, which is renowned throughout the world for its superb equestrianism and for its perfect physique.

It was at the head of the imperial cavalry that she took part in the 1888 campaign against the Italians, and it is she who was held responsible for the terrible massacre of the Arab and Mussulman inhabitants of the district of Ailet, who were rightly or wrongly suspected of entertaining sympathies for the Italians.

Emperor John was subsequently speared to death by the Soudanese dervishes in the battle of Etemmeh, his only son having come to an untimely end some six months previously by means of poison, which is believed to have been administered by one of the principal officers of the army, possibly by the Galla Queen herself. She has therefore given her allegiance to the new Emperor or Negus, Menelek, and constituted not only one of the most picturesque but also the most important feature of the army with which the Ethiopian monarch marched toward Adowah.

Although no longer young, her appearance is asserted to have retained a certain number of charms, among which may be included a most commanding and impressive carriage and presence. Her apparel is magnificent, according to Abyssinian notions, and her wrists, throat and hair are decked with gold amulets and jewels. She is always splendidly mounted on a horse, which she rides astride, manfashion, and which she manages with marvellous skill.—[New York Journal.

Wheat Field Insurance.

The fact that it never rains in California except when it rains is generally known throughout the country as one characteristic of the Golden State. But just why these long annual drouths occur is not so generally known. As the meteorological conditions which produce the long, rainless summers are set forth in the encyclopedias it is not my purpose to explain them. But some of the effects of this state of affairs will not be without interest, to Eastern farmers at least.

To say that except where irrigation is practiced the fields become dried up sand banks is but to relate what everyone might expect. But the resulting dangers from field fires and the practice of insuring the grain in the field against loss from fires are features of the country which are novel. Grain insurance has come to be an extensive branch of business and has some interesting features.

The basis of valuation is figured at so many pounds of grain to the acre, and is insured at one cent per pound upon the estimated yield. The premiums are at the rate of one and one-half cents on the dollar of insurance, and it continues in force for three months. This is figured as sufficient time to allow the grain to ripen and be harvested after it becomes dry enough to burn in the fields. If a farmer writes insurance on the three months' basis, but gets his grain in the warehouse before the time expires, he is entitled to a rebate or drawback on his premiums. When the grain is stored in warehouses it is then insurable on another basis. The soliciting insurance agent gets a commission of 20 per cent. of the premiums.

To keep track of such a large number of short time policies requires an army of clerks. The salaries of these clerks, together with the commissions of agents and the profits of the companies, which are usually large, all come down and constitute a heavy tax on the farming community. When therefore we eat hot cakes made from California wheat, and compute from the cost to the consumer what the profits of the farmer are, we must not overlook the army which intervenes between the horny handed tillers of the soil and our breakfast cakes. Nature seems to have conspired with the speculative spirit of men in this case.—[New York Press.

"Snake Editors."

Observes the Chicago Inter-Ocean: "The New York papers now all keep 'snake editors.' The World's snake editor gave a desperate account of a rattlesnake which winked. But rattlesnakes have no eyelids. Another fearful account told of a black snake which stuck its fangs into a farm hand. But black snakes have no fangs. Still another describes an enormous bull snake going up a tree, spirally, a thing which no snake was ever known to do, although all snakes are represented in picture books as doing it.

"The Sun doesn't give as much attention to snakes as formerly, for it is now devoting itself to the hog, but on Sunday it had a blood-curdling account of a monster snake which had taken refuge under a man's porch in Pennsylvania somewhere, and robbed his kitchen every day for six months. Now, here was a snake that had to have his three meals a day, whereas if the snake editor had known his business he would have understood that snakes are slightly irregular at their feeding, and when they have taken a good meal go into the digestive business, which lasts, according to the size of the snake, from three days to two weeks. So it seems as if the New York editors are a little off on snakes."

An Unsatisfactory Miniature.

Count de Geese—Do you call that a good portrait of me? Why, that is the face of a dead beat!

Miniature Painter (calmly)—Indeed? Then, sir, you will have to pay for it in advance.—[Jewelers' Weekly.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Large ice-fields have been discovered on the planet Mars.

A new metal, which will melt at a temperature of 150 degress, has just been discovered.

The Zalinski dynamite gun intended for army use has recently succeeded in throwing a projectile three miles.

In England and Wales, from 1852 to 1880, the average annual death rate from lightning was considerably below one per million of population.

The photographic telephone is the latest invention in England. While you are using the telephone you see the speaker at the other end of the wire.

When an infant first acquires the movement involved in walking the brain is severely taxed, but after walking has become automatic the brain takes no part in it.

It has been suggested that the phonograph shall be used as a cash register. Every sum the cashier receives might be called in the phonograph, and there recorded as a check on the accounts.

A queer English invention for use in warfare is a "smoke rocket" to be used to screen the advance of a body of troops, by throwing smoke in the enemy's eyes, as it were. It is pronounced a success.

According to carefully prepared statistics, the people of this country are longer lived than those of Europe. Here eighteen persons out of every 1000 die each year, in England the average is twenty, and in Germany it is twenty-six.

In a water telephone recently patented in England the apparatus employed for the collection of sound transmitted through water between ships has been improved by constructing apparatus so that any pressure caused by the increased density of the water has no effect upon it.

French engineers are now occupied in working out a novel idea. They propose to utilize water courses as a railway motive power. The track is to be laid on an embankment in the middle of the current, and the locomotive is to have two paddlewheels dipping into the water and revolved by it.

When strychnine is administered, sponges suffer from cramp, and when cocaine is given, they suffer from lethargy. As these poisons, in the higher animals, act indirectly on the muscles through the nerves, it seems not without warrant to suppose that sponges also have nerve cells, which cause muscular contraction.

M. Eiffel is now utilizing his famous tower in Paris and a balloon for aerial telegraph purposes by night. It is intended to ascertain by the experiments at what distance the lights on the tower can be perceived from a balloon, and to what height from the summit of the tower an aerostat can be seen and communicated with by signals.

One of the most beneficial ways of purifying rooms in which the atmosphere is especially liable to vitiation, is to produce ozone by electrical sparks, and the practice has been strongly recommended by the highest medical authorities. The delightful freshness and vigor which is perceptible in the air after a series of sparks from an ordinary influence machine is a proof of the salutary and refreshing influence produced. A physician in Philadelphia has taken a very wise step in the introduction of a small electric machine for the production of ozone. It is in a compact form, operated by a small battery, and can be conveniently carried. There is said to be a large demand for the machine for purifying the sick rooms of private patients.

Rarity of the Cormorant.

It seems rather strange that, while skins and eggs of the great auk are so highly valued, the public rarely hear of Pallas' cormorant, the extinction of which in the North Pacific corresponds to that of the great auk in the North Atlantic. Only four specimens of Pallas' cormorant are known to exist in museums: no one possesses its eggs, and no bones were found or preserved until Mr. Leonard Stejneger of the Smithsonian Institution was so fortunate some years ago as to rescue a few of them. Yet this bird was the largest and handsomest of its tribe.—[Picayune.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

THE CRICKET.

Dainty Allis, here's a cricket,
Trim and nimble, brave and bold,
Caught a chirping in the thicket,
When the year was growing old.

He's a patient little hummer,
Though he only knows one song;
He's been practising all Summer,
And he never sings it wrong.

He was piping under hedges,
After all the birds had flown,
Trilling loud from stony hedges,
Making merry, all alone.

Many and many a year hereafter
You will hear the same blithe tune,
For though you should outlive laughter
Crickets will still chirp in June.

If some future summer passes
Homesick, in a foreign land,
There'll be speech among the grasses
That your heart will understand.

As you listen in the wildwood
To that merry monotone,
It will bring you back your childhood,
When you are a woman grown.

THIS IS HOW IT HAPPENED.

Some hundreds of thousands years ago the waters of the ocean rolled over the spot where the City of Paris now stands. Under the ocean waves lived and died millions and millions and millions of tiny sea-shell animals. By and by, after a great, great many years, the ocean waters no longer rolled over this spot and the very, very big piles of dead shells were left for the sun to shine on, the winds to blow on, and the rains to fall on for many centuries more, till the shells hardened into rocks. Then, after hundreds and hundreds of years more, men came and began to build houses. They dug into the earth and found the sea-shell stone, with which they built the beautiful houses and churches and palaces for which Paris is famous.

Isn't it a wonderful thing to think of, that this great and magnificent city is almost all made of sea-shells?—[Detroit Free Press.

CUB AND KITTEN.

There is a seven months lion cub at the Zoological Gardens that is being raised with a black cat, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. The cub is very much attached to pussy. They play and frolic together every morning, and before any visitors come they are let out for a romp in the grounds. Pussy bounds off for the woods, the cub following at break-neck speed. Pussy runs up a tree after a bird, and that dumfounds the cub. He takes it philosophically, however, and lies down at the foot of the tree watching her.

When the keeper goes to get them he pounds the tree with a club and down comes pussy and runs for the carnivora, followed by the cub. A few days ago a beautiful white rabbit got out while the cub was playing round the stone floor of the carnivora. The cub gave chase, and the stupid rabbit of course stopped right in the cub's paws. "I expected to see the cub tear the pretty, long-eared thing to pieces," remarked Sol Stephens, "but, no, he only smelled of it, pawed its long ears and played with it, much as a cat does with a mouse, letting it hop a few steps and then bouncing after it." The rabbit was at last rescued.

"DANCING BIRDS."

In his "Pioneering in South Brazil," Mr. Brigg-Wither relates that one morning in the dense forest his attention was roused by the unwonted sound of a bird singing—songsters being rare in that district. His men, as soon as they caught the sound, invited him to follow them, hinting that he would probably witness a very curious sight.

Cautiously making their way through the dense undergrowth they finally came in sight of a small stony spot of ground at the end of a tiny glade, and on this spot, some on the stone and some on the shrub, were assembled a number of little birds, about the size of tomtits, with lovely blue plumage and red topknots.

One was perched quite still on a twig, singing merrily, while the others were keeping time with wings and feet in a kind of dance, and all twittering an accompaniment. He watched them for some time, and was satisfied they were having a ball and concert and thoroughly enjoying themselves.

Then they became alarmed and the performance abruptly terminated, the birds all going off in different directions. The natives told him that these little creatures were known as the "dancing birds."

Insight.

On the river of life, as I float along,
I see with the spirit's sight
That many a nauseous weed of wrong
Has root in a seed of right.
For evil is good that has gone astray,
And sorrow is only blindness,
And the world is always under the sway
Of a changeless law of kindness.

The commonest error a truth can make
In shouting its sweet voice hoarse,
And sin is only the soul's mistake
In misdirecting its force.
And love, the fairest of all fair things
That ever to men descended,
Grows rank with nettles and poisonous things
Unless it is watched and tended.

There could not be anything better than this
Old world in the way it begun,
And though some matters have gone amiss
From the great original plan;
And however dark the skies may appear,
And however souls may blunder,
I tell you, it all will work out clear,
For good lies over and under.

—[Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

HUMOROUS.

A remedy for sea sickness—Travel by rail.

"Spars" of course come in very handy in a sea fight.

An energetic woman with a broom in her hand sweeps everything before her.

The expenses of an electric company may be summed up as current expenses.

Taking a day off now and again doesn't tend to shorten the workingman's life.

In Texas it is unlucky to find a horseshoe, if a horse happens to be attached to it.

Bobby—How did you manage to get the bowl of cream? Tommy—Told ma I saw the cat put her nose in it.

The average wife has little difficulty in keeping her husband well in hand once she gets him under her thumb.

"Did you call on Miss Jonas?" "Yes. She was awfully disagreeable, too; didn't cheer up, really, until I started to leave."

"What shall we do to get our younger men to the front?" asks a writer. The answer seems plain: "Induce the older ones to take back seats."

Mamma—Good by, dearie; what shall I buy for my little girl? Helen—Some bunions, please, so I can tell when the weather is going to change.

It is rather tough on a doctor's son to be named William, and have to sneak through the elysium of youth under the opprobrious title of "the doctor's Bill."

Husband—"Am I never to have my own way?" Wife—"Certainly, my dove, when we are both agreed you can have your way, and when we differ I'll have mine."

Employment Agent—See here! How is this? You staid two weeks in your last place. How did that happen? Domestic—Sure, Oi dunno. Oi musht av overshlept myself.

Miss Lentils (in Boston)—"I have just discovered a poem in this magazine which I can't understand." Miss Beans—"Oh, how nice. Let us organize a club immediately."

"I always was a mighty unlucky chap," complained a Joliet convict to a visitor. "Indeed!" "Yes, I got nabbed the first piece o' safe-crackin' I undertook, an' now my number is 1313. Just think of that!"

Mrs. Jones—Why are you so anxious about the arrival of the steamer from Europe, Phyllis, dear? Phyllis—On, nothing much; only papa ordered a count from Germany for me and its about time he was here.

"There are times when it is a deal of satisfaction to give a young fellow a lift to help him along," remarked the father of several marriageable daughters. [He had just hoisted an objectionable suitor off the front stoop.]

"What are you doing there in the bath-tub, my dear Mr. Brown? It is as much as your life is worth to stay a moment in that water. Are you crazy?" "But, doctor, you know you told me to take those pills that you left me—in water!"

When a woman gets frightened at night, she just pulls the bed clothes over her head, says she is terrified out of her wits and goes to sleep, says one who knows; but with a man it is different. He says he is not afraid, pushes the clothes down, and lies tremblingly awake for two or three hours, straining his ears at every sound.

Cassville.

Since the last items appeared, Messrs. Greenland and Hissong have burnt a kiln of crocks.

Messrs. Kelley, Thompson, Neely, Isenberg and Waite—all candidates—were here telling us how much they love us. Two weeks more will tell whether Cassville feels like reciprocating it all, or whether she will stick to some who came before or can be moved and won by those who came after.

Your correspondent did not say no county paper but the ITEM was *published* during the week of the Fourth but it was the only one to "*reach*" Cassville during that week. The *Times* was published that week but did not come until the Monday following. Let the local writer of the *Times* put on his technical glasses when he reads and it wont be necessary to do so when he writes.

Walnut street is much improved since it has been worked on. If the balance were done as well it wouldn't require the town council to meet once a month to lay a new tax. As the borough takes in two farms and a part of the mountain, it requires considerable attention of the Supervisor.

Some of the visitors who are here or expect to be when this is printed are Mrs. Jennie Henderson, Chas. Henderson, Miss Anna Rindlaub and a lady friend and our inimitable friend, Beckie Moyer, all of Philadelphia. Miss Jennie Gemmill, of Freeland, Md., Miss Carrie Goss, of Juniata county, Miss Lizzie McQuade, of Greensburg, Pa., Mrs. Anna Spangler, of East Liberty, Pa., Mr. D. N. Gehrett and daughter of Cortland, Pa., Miss Maggie Taylor, of Altoona, Mr. Chas. Stake, of Fairfield, Iowa,—these are all visiting for not less than a week, and some will spend most of August here. This is a grand record for a town so far from the rail road and shows that they appreciate getting away from "The crowds ignoble strife" awhile.

Some of the history of the new church will read this way: Monday, July 21st, 1890, Elizabeth French measured and squared the ground; Rev. Adams drove the stakes; Rev. Adams, J. O. Heaton, and Geo. Washington Diggens broke the first ground; the fast horses of Adams and Heaton pulled the plow. Tuesday, 29th, the digging of the foundation was finished—excepting for the tower,—Saturday, Aug. 2nd. The trustees appointed IsaiahOakman foreman of the carpenter work, the bids being too high for a formal letting.

During the week at some time unknown, the chandelier of the Lutheran church fell and broke into many million of pieces. It is lucky it wasn't lighted or the church would surely have burned.

Foster, son of S. N. Gehrett, died in Philadelphia last week. His funeral took place in that city on Sunday.

Saltillo.

We are certainly passing through the "heated term," judging from the manner in which most every one is mopping their faces.

The picnic at Fairview was a success as far as numbers and speeches were concerned. Rev. Davidson made remarks that hit the right nail on the head and must have pinched the toes of many who seem more anxious to marry than to establish a reputation that will last when our sun has set and our homes will be amid the chambers of the dead—we know not where. The Rev. gave an instance of a young lady hunting him up to perform a marriage ceremony to save her intended husband the trouble. Mr. D. appointed a place to meet the bride and intended bridegroom the next day, when they were married, and he (Mr. D.) went on his way, but returning to the same place some time after, he learned that the girl who was so anxious to marry had been driven from home by the man she had asked the minister to marry her to, and was then a homeless wanderer.

The speeches made by Messrs. Keith, J. M. Drake and Rev. Bradford were exceedingly well timed and much appreciated. The Fairview ground is naturally a pretty woods, but there is yet great need of work to make it what it should be. They are talking about piping the spring water to the ground, which ought to be done by all means, as water is not near enough to the camp proper. I am sorry to say that several fights and a great deal of drinking took place. Oh, the vile drink called whiskey! how it lowers the man, blunts his sensibilities, and makes him a wanton brute! It seems really pitiful to think there is not anything can be gotten up around here but what the demon alcohol must step in and blight what would have been fair. There is a higher life than this and for that life all should prepare. But how are we to get the drinkers and peace-breakers to forget their ways? Surely never, if the drink traffic is to be brought in our midst and the dear boys taught to follow the footsteps of those who are old in years and vice. Down with the tyrant alcohol! it is a disgrace to the nation!

Mrs. Sheridan Thomas is reported quite sick, having been suddenly attacked with cramp.

The Misses Lillie and Vivian Doyle, together with their three brothers, have left Saltillo for the home of their grandparents at Cassville.

Miss Orlena L. Henderson is visiting at the residence of her grand-parents in Cassville.

Mr. and Mrs Elba Greene were visible on our streets last Saturday evening, having attended the picnic at Fairview.

Miss Ola Fisher has returned from a pleasant vacation among relatives.

Camden Fisher and family intend to remove to Salem, W. Va., in the near future, as he is a practical tanner and expects to occupy a positition of trust for Leas, McVitty & Sons. His pleasant home, which is well set with bearing fruit, is for sale.

Wm. Lightner had some boys arrested last Sunday a week for stealing apples from his orchard. Boys, let other people's fruit alone and save your reputations.

The scarcity of fruit is being felt by all housekeepers, your correspondent among the number.

I think Saltillo borough contains four hundred souls, but am not sure. I will try and report in my next.

A lady was insulted on our public walk last Sunday night a week, by a man who pretends to be a gentleman.

The farmers will now have a little rest and can imagine how they will get along without apple-butter this winter. The hay crop was a fine one for this section and the late rains were very favorable to our gardens.

The brick-makers will soon be through moulding brick, and when the burning commences I want to visit the yards, as I have never seen one.

Dr. Doyle and wife, of Louisville, Ky., are attending the meeting of the Dental Association which convenes in Michigan, and after the farewell address has been uttered they are expected to arrive at Saltillo.

Hot, hotter, hottest.

Little Trough Creek.

Harvest of 1890 will soon be a thing of the past.

The oats crop has deceived most of the farmers. Competent judges say they will make about a half crop.

Richard Chilcott, the white-bearded gentleman who took charge of his farm last spring, is still getting there. He says he can do as much work as most of the young men, and he proves it by actual test. Last week he had his young son-in-law help him cut his oats, and this week he is helping the son-in-law, and we have no doubt but the young man will have the better of the bargain.

Geo. Mierly, Sr., who is nearing his 88th milestone in life's journey, wended his way this morning toward the place for the payment of taxes for this district. In the days of abolitionism he was one of its strong advocates. He is now an ardent Republican, but he says there is one Republican aspiring to office in this county that he will not vote for if nominated.

E. S. Chilcott has been laid up with a sore back for a week.

J. M. Wright in some way fell and hurt himself on Sunday. Dr. Simpson was called and attended him. His injuries are not of a serious nature.

Miss Minnie Simpson, one of Mill Creek's bright little girls, spent Saturday and Sunday with her cousin, Miss Maude O. Wright.

Last week was a good week for candidates, numerically, in this region. All seemed to be hopeful. Among them was our old friend Neely. Aside from politics, which has the effect of making men friendly for the time being, Port is the same friendly fellow he was 28 years ago.

Greenland & Pheasant have pulled out their steamer to commence threshing.

I noticed David Stever passing this morning. I learned that he and Oscar Wilson are getting a traction engine and thresher. I feel that it is in place just now for the good of owners of steam threshers and for the safety of the traveling public to give a word of warning to the owners of steamers to not leave them stand by the side of the public road. Horses are more likely to scare at such sights where they are not accustomed to seeing them than at a train of cars, when they become used to seeing them. That careful driver, Will Hight, came near having a run-off with a hack full of passengers while driving on this route by his team scaring in this way.

The Treasurer of Huntingdon county will attend at the time and places specified in the following list for the purpose of collecting State and County taxes for the year 1890:

Thursday, August 7, Juniata township, at Treasurer's office.
Friday, August 8, Logan township, at Petersburg.
Saturday, August 9, Henderson township, at Treasurer's office.
Tuesday, August 12, West township, at Wilsontown, until 1, P. M.; Barree township, at Saulsburg, afternoon.
ednesday, August 13, Jackson township, at McAlevey's Fort.
Thursday, August 14, Miller township, at Cornprobst Mills, until 2, P. M.
Friday, August 15, Oneida township, at Donation.
Saturday, August 16, Huntingdon Borough First Ward, at Treasurer's office.
Monday, August 18, Huntingdon Borough, Second Ward, at Treasurer's office.
Tuesday, August 19, Huntingdon Borough, Third Ward, at Treasurer's office.
Wednesday, August 20, Huntingdon Borough, Fourth Ward, at Treasurer's office.
Thursday, August 21, part of Warriorsmark township, at Birmingham.
Friday, August 22, Warriorsmark township, at Warriorsmark.
Saturday, August 23, Franklin township, at Franklinville, forenoon.
Tuesday, August 26, Alexandria Borough and Porter township, at Alexandria.
Wednesday, August 27, Morris township, at Water Street, forenoon; at Spruce Creek, afternoon.

☞ All taxable persons who pay their taxes to the Treasurer on or before September 15th, 1890, will be allowed a reduction of 5 per cent.

E. O. ROGERS,
County Treasurer.

Huntingdon, April 26, 1890.

F. H. Harrison. D. F. Harrison.

F. H. Harrison & Son

—DEALERS IN—

Stoves and Tinware,

Mount Union, Penn'a.

Roofing and Spouting a Specialty

The road between Mapleton and Mount Union being now open, our facilities for doing work in the former place are better than heretofore. Prompt service and satisfaction guaranteed.

Send us your orders. Estimates on Roofing and Sprouting, cheerfully furnished.

Business!

We are prepared for the largest season of business ever done in Mapleton.

We have the seasonable goods and styles, which we are going to put at the right prices.

Our new and stylish Clothing, Hats, Shirts, Neck wear, etc., are selling at the lowest prices.

Lowest prices, best goods, and honest treatment make us the leaders in our business.

By buying you Goods from us, we will save you **Dimes and Dollars.**

Another Chance.

We offer you one pound best Snow Drift Royal Baking Powder in a handsome jar with nickel top, four Tumblers and a handsome Glass Water Pitcher, **all for 60 cts.** These goods are certainly worth more money, and we hope you will not fail to call and see them. You will find them precisely as advertised.

A bargain in Tinware.

Gilt Picture Frames at remarkably low prices.

Our line of Wall Paper excels any ever offered to the people of Mapleton.

Shoes marked down to rock bottom prices.

Business increasing day by day. We invite you to come, examine our goods and prices and be convinced that we are running the cheapest store in Mapleton.

Koller & Abel,

Rex's Hall,

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

PENSIONS!

BACK PAY & BOUNTIES

—OBTAINED BY—

W. H. & J. S. Woods,

CLAIM and PENSION AGENTS,

HUNTINGDON, - - PENN'A.

Have Had over Twenty-five Years' Experience in Obtaining Pensions!

GOOD NEWS TO THE SOLDIERS. THE DEPENDENT PENSION BILL HAS BECOME A LAW.

All soldiers and sailors of the late war of the Rebellion are now entitled to pensions, *no matter when, where or how their disabilities were contracted.*

WHO ARE ENTITLED.

FIRST—All persons, who served 90 days or longer in the military or naval service of the United States, during the Rebellion, and who are, in any manner disabled, *no matter when, where or how the disability was incurred,* by reason of which they are totally or partially disabled from the performance of manual labor, are entitled to pensions.

RATE AND COMMENCEMENT OF PENSIONS.

The pension is not less than $6, nor more than $12, per month, proportioned to the degree of inability to earn a support by MANUAL LABOR. The pension commences from the date the application is placed on file in the Pension Bureau. If you desire to file a claim under this Act, WRITE TO US WITHOUT DELAY.

SECOND.—Those who are now receiving a pension of less than $6 per month are entitled to an increase to at least $6 per month. All pensioners who are receiving less than $6 per month and are suffering from disabilities other than those for which they are pensioned, are also entitled to an increase.

WIDOWS AND MINOR CHILDREN GREATLY BENEFITED.

They are now entitled to receive a pension without proving the soldier's death to be the result of his army service. The Act provides a pension for the widow and children REGARDLESS of the CAUSE OF DEATH. Write us at once for blanks and instructions.

DEPENDENT PARENTS.

FOURTH.—Heretofore the parents had to show their dependence at the date of the soldier's death. All that is necessary now to show is their present dependence. write us at once.

Important to Those Who Now Have Claims on File in the Pension Office.

You may file a claim under the new law, and at the same time go on and complete your original claim under the general laws.

If YOU HAVE A CLAIM PENDING and it is delayed through lack of evidence, IT WILL UNDOUBTEDLY PAY YOU TO FILE A CLAIM UNDER THE NEW LAW, and while receiving the pension granted thereunder, you may complete your claim under the old laws and receive the arrears thereon to the date of the allowance of pension under the new law, and if the rate exceeds what you get under the new law, you may surrender your certificate and accept the one granted under the old law.

☞ If you have a claim on file for pension bear in mind the fact that, although you may have an attorney in that matter, you have a perfect right to employ us to prosecute your claim under the new law.

REMEMBER, in applying under this new law, you have everything to gain and nothing to lose. NO FEE UNLESS SUCCESSFUL, and then only the fee allowed by law.

SPECIAL REQUEST.

All who read this advertisement, if you have no claim to file, or if you have, will you not mention us to your soldier friends? will you not kindly send us the names of some of your soldier acquaintances? We have successfully prosecuted many claims.

Don't delay in writing us if you desire to file a claim of any character, or desire additional information respecting pension matters.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
U. S. Claim Agents,
Huntingdon, Huntingdon Co., Pa.

PENSIONS!

The Dependent Pension Bill a Law!

300,000 Soldiers, Widows, Parents and Children Entitled.

The Commissioner of Pensions has prepared forms and issued instructions under the law, and all those entitled should immediately apply. All persons who think they are entitled should immediately write or call on the undersigned. I have had 20 years' experience in practicing before the Pension Office and can serve you better than any one else. Remember, that the services of a competent attorney costs no more than one who knows nothing about the business, and that a competent home attorney who you know as a responsible man is much better than any other. Nearly every honorably discharged soldier, father or mother or widow of a soldier is entitled to a pension under the law. It is not necessary to prove that the soldier died of a disease contracted in the army. No fees are to pay unless you get a pension, and then the fee is fixed by law at $10. Address or call upon for any information relating to pensions or other government claims,

W. McK. WILLIAMSON,
Huntingdon, Pa.,
Authorized Government Claim Agent.

The Man Who Knows

a good article when he sees it, should follow his knows, and he will bring up at our store, headquarters for the best

—Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silverware.—

We invite comparison in every particular of our Goods with any on the market, content to abide the verdict of discriminating buyers. We offer bargains which the man who sees will surely seize.

T. WILDAY BLACK, Jeweler,
423 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Special attention given to repairing watches, clocks, jewelry

THE LADIES FAVORITE
THE LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE
THE FINEST WOODWORK
THE BEST ATTACHMENTS
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO ORANGE - MASS
CHICAGO, ILL. 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. SAN FRANCISCO CAL.
ATLANTA, GA.
ST. LOUIS, MO. FOR SALE BY DALLAS, TEX.

D. S. Ewing, Gen'l Agt.,
1127 Chestnut St.,
Philadelphia, Penn'a.

Dissolution Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, doing a general merchandising business at Mapleton Depot, Pa., under the firm name of A. B. Gillam & Bro., has been dissolved this 8th day of July, 1890, by mutual consent. The accounts, books, and business have been transferred to A. B. Gillam, by whom the business will be continued.

A. B. GILLAM,
J. J. GILLAM.

Subscribe for the Mapleton ITEM.